



STIC Search Report

EIC 3600

STIC Database Tracking Number: 154346

TO: Michael Butler
Location: 3B19
Art Unit : 3653
Wednesday, May 25, 2005
Case Serial Number: 10/706548

From: Janice Burns
Location: EIC 3600
Knox / 4B71
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Search Notes

Dear Examiner

Please read though the following results.

If you have any questions please feel free to contract me.

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154346

STIC EIC 3600 Search Request Form

Today's Date: 5/21/05 Class/Subclass 700/237 What date would you like to use to limit the search? Priority Date: 12/7/01 Other: _____

Name <u>Mike Butler</u>	Format for Search Results (Circle One): <input checked="" type="radio"/> PAPER <input type="radio"/> DISK <input type="radio"/> EMAIL
AU <u>3653</u> Examiner # <u>74655</u>	Where have you searched so far?
Room # <u>@ 3B19</u> Phone <u>2726937</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> USP <input checked="" type="radio"/> DWPI <input checked="" type="radio"/> EPO <input checked="" type="radio"/> JPO <input type="radio"/> ACM <input type="radio"/> IBM TDB
Serial # <u>10/706548</u>	<input type="radio"/> IEEE <input type="radio"/> INSPEC <input type="radio"/> SPI <input type="radio"/> Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) ☒ YES ☐ NO
A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC3600 and on the EIC3600 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc3600.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

A method for identifying & displaying the number of varieties of items held on a particular shelf or drawer - (Not the discrete number of items), preferably number desired items from a ^{desired} inventory list.

STIC Searcher _____ Phone _____
Date picked up _____ Date Completed _____



10/706548

Inventors: Philip H. Spano, Jr.

Filed: 11/12/2003

oldest priority 12/7/01

Assignee: McKesson Automation, Pittsburg, PA

Invention: A method of identifying on a display the number of varieties of items held on a particular shelf or drawer. (Not the number of discrete items, but rather the number of varieties of different items.)

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of identifying a shelf within a cabinet, said shelf carrying at least one item to be located by a user, said method comprising displaying on a numeric, shelf-level display a number that ~~is~~ indicates the number of different variety of items to be located which are carried by the shelf.
2. (cancelled) A method, comprising:
entering user information into a processor controlling a dispensing cabinet;
choosing a query mode;
identifying an item for which information is sought;
displaying substantive information for the identified item; and
logging off.
3. (cancelled) The method of claim 2 additionally comprising entering patient information.
4. (cancelled) The method of claim 3 additionally comprising:
unlocking certain doors of the dispensing cabinet in response to said user information,

opening one of the unlocked doors,
selecting a compartment,
entering the number of items taken,
closing the opened door.
5. (cancelled) The method of claim 2 wherein said choosing a query mode includes choosing from among a dispense, locate, return, query or restock mode.
6. (cancelled) The method of claim 2 wherein said identifying an item for which information is sought includes one of picking an item from a pick list, inputting identifying information with a keypad, or barcode scanning.

Set	Items	Description
S1	2078668	NUMBER OR NUMERIC OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
S2	2560252	VARIET? OR TYPE? OR KIND? ? OR SORT OR SORTS OR CATEGOR?
S3	6148596	DISPLAY? OR SHOW? OR IDENTIF? OR INDICAT?
S4	58718	CABINET? OR SHELF OR SHELVES OR DRAWER? OR DISPENSAR?
S5	64648	S1(10N)S2
S6	22860	S5(S)S3
S7	47	S6(S)S4
S8	43	RD (unique items)
S9	34	S8 NOT PY>2001

? show files

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2005/May W3
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File 7:Social SciSearch(R) 1972-2005/May W4
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File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Apr
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9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6441986 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-01-6110J-085

Title: JMTP: an architecture for exploiting concurrency in embedded Java applications with real-time considerations

Author(s): Helaibel, R.; Olukotun, K.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Syst. Lab., Stanford Univ., CA, USA

Conference Title: 1999 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Computer-Aided Design. Digest of Technical Papers (Cat. No.99CH37051) p. 551-7

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA xxiv+611 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 5832 5 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03294

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5832 5/99/\$10.00

Conference Title: 1999 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Computer-Aided Design. Digest of Technical Papers

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Circuits & Syst. Soc.; IEEE Comput. Soc. DATC; ACM/SIGDA; IEEE; Electron Devices Soc

Conference Date: 7-11 Nov. 1999 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Using Java in embedded systems is plagued by problems of limited runtime performance and unpredictable runtime behavior. The Java Multi-Threaded Processor (JMTP) provides solutions to these problems. The JMTP architecture is a single chip containing an off-the-shelf general purpose processor core coupled with an array of Java Thread Processors (JTPs). Performance can be improved using this architecture by exploiting coarse-grained parallelism in the application. These performance improvements are achieved with relatively small hardware costs. Runtime predictability is improved by implementing a subset of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) specification in the JTP and trimming away complexity without excessively restricting the Java code a JTP can handle. Moreover the JMTP architecture incorporates hardware to adaptively manage shared JMTP resources in order to satisfy JTP thread timing constraints or provide an early warning for a timing violation. This is an important feature for applications with quality-of-service demands. In addition to the hardware architecture, we describe a software framework that analyzes a Java application for expressed and implicit coarse-grained concurrent threads to execute on JTPs. This framework identifies the optimal mapping of an application to a JMTP with an arbitrary number of JTPs. We have tested this framework on a variety of applications including IDEA encryption with different JTP configurations and confirmed that the algorithm was able to obtain desired results in each case. (12 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: Java; multi-threading; object-oriented programming; quality of service; real-time systems; software architecture

Identifiers: JMTP; concurrency; Java; real-time; embedded systems; runtime performance; Java Multi-Threaded Processor; off-the-shelf general purpose processor; coarse-grained parallelism; performance improvements; Java Virtual Machine; thread timing constraints; quality-of-service; IDEA encryption

Class Codes: C6110J (Object-oriented programming); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6110B (Software engineering techniques)

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9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6409572 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-12-8690-001

Title: Economic aspects of cold food pasteurization

Author(s): Bogart, S.L.; Tolstun, N.G.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 Particle Accelerator Conference
(Cat. No.99CH36366) Part vol.1 p.603-5 vol.1

Editor(s): Luccio, A.; MacKay, W.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 5 vol. 3778 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 5573 3 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02768

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5573 3/99/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 Particle Accelerator Conference

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Nucl & Plasma Sci. Soc.; American Phys. Soc.
Div. Phys. Beams

Conference Date: 27 March-2 April 1999 Conference Location: New York,
NY, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The economics of cold food pasteurization are governed by a number of factors; including: the type of ionizing radiation source (X-Ray, or Gamma), cost and power of the source, pasteurization dose, location of the pasteurization facility, facility capacity factor, and the annualized costs. Using a costing procedure developed by Morrison (1989), calculations for typical sources, locations, etc., have been updated using facility cost estimates prepared by a major U.S. construction firm and scalings from the Morrison data. The "owner's cost" per pound of product is a function of the facility scale, showing an asymptote at ~100 kT (220 million pounds) per year of product. Likewise, the owner's cost significantly depends on the annualization interest rate. A "stand-alone" location of the pasteurization facility has an effect on the cost of the process due to the need to transport product from the meat plant to the facility, the labor for unloading and loading the product at the facility, and the unshared G&A costs at the facility. This increases processing costs and "borrows" into the shelf-life value of the product. An "integrated" location of the pasteurization facility (at the meat plant) minimizes processing cost (inclusive of special labeling) and best fits the operating characteristics of a typical meat plant (2 shift, 5 day week). (2 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: economics; electron accelerators; food processing industry; gamma-ray applications; X-ray applications

Identifiers: cold food pasteurization; economics; ionizing radiation source; pasteurization dose; pasteurization facility; facility capacity factor; annualized costs; annualization interest rate; meat plant

Class Codes: B8690 (Power applications in food processing industries)

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9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6394028 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-12-0590-013

Title: Accelerated durability tests of SMC composite materials for industrial application

Author(s): Camino, G.; Castelli, R.; Cori, C.; Luda, M.P.; Polishchuck, A.Ya.; Romeo, A.

Author Affiliation: Torino Univ., Italy

Journal: CSELT Technical Reports vol.27, no.3 p.351-62

Publisher: CSELT,

Publication Date: June 1999 Country of Publication: Italy

CODEN: CTRPEJ ISSN: 0393-2648

SICI: 0393-2648(199906)27:3L.351:ADTC;1-6

Material Identity Number: I648-1999-005

Language: English; Italian Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A description is given of the physico-chemical principles of a pattern characterising polyester resin matrix composite reinforced by glass fibres to assess long-term behaviour in the presence of high humidity rates. The method is applied to the traditional plastic resin reinforced by glass fibres and to plastic resin reinforced by glass fibres containing 7% of recycled material, of the type used for Telecom Italia network terminals (**cabinets** , boxes, etc.). Preliminary results **show** a similar behaviour between the two **types** of material as to kinetics, **quantity** of water sorption and of soluble matters. (12 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: glass fibre reinforced composites; humidity; life testing; materials testing; telecommunication equipment testing

Identifiers: accelerated durability tests; SMC composite materials; industrial application; physico-chemical principles; polyester resin matrix composite; long-term behaviour; humidity; glass fibre reinforced plastic resin; recycled material; Telecom Italia; network terminals; kinetics; water sorption; sheet moulding compound

Class Codes: B0590 (Materials testing); B0550 (Composite materials (engineering materials science)); B6200 (Telecommunication)

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9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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5716987 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9722-9385-034, B9711-7710D-013, C9711-7340-042

Title: Radiance thresholds and texture parameters for Antarctic surface classification

Author(s): Baraldi, A.; Meloni, G.; Parmiggiani, F.

Author Affiliation: CNR, Bologna, Italy

Conference Title: IGARSS'97. 1997 International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium. Remote Sensing - A Scientific Vision for Sustainable Development (Cat. No.97CH36042) Part vol.1 p.67-9 vol.1

Editor(s): Stein, T.I.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1997 **Country of Publication:** USA 4 vol. lxxi+2105 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3836 7 **Material Identity Number:** XX97-02129

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3836 7/97/\$10.00

Conference Title: IGARSS'97. 1997 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium Proceedings. Remote Sensing - A Scientific Vision for Sustainable Development

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Geosci. & Remote Sensing Soc.; Centre for Remote Imaging, Sensing & Processing, Nat. Univ. Singapore; NASA; NOAA; Office of Naval Res.; URSI

Conference Date: 3-8 Aug. 1997 **Conference Location:** Singapore

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: A sequence of AVHRR images is investigated in order to obtain information about sea ice distribution in the Ross Sea. A supervised classifier, based on decision rules in AVHRR Near IR (2) and thermal (3 and 4) channels, is tuned to the given data set to extract pixels belonging to classes: (a) sea; (b) multiyear ice (ice **shelves** and bergs); (c) first season ice types (floes and pack); and (d) clouds (thin/thick clouds, water clouds and ice clouds). Pixel-based classification is affected by

underestimation of ice clouds due to interference of multiyear ice and pack. To reduce ice/cloud misclassification, an alternative classification approach exploiting textural information is attempted. Firstly, image segmentation is performed by means of a three-stage procedure consisting of: (a) contour detection and segment extraction; (b) region growing; and (c) clustering of segment-based statistics by means of a neural network model. Secondly, three textural features (mean, recursivity and contrast) are extracted as within-segment statistics. Results show that these segment-based textural parameters cannot be clustered in the measurement space in line with their information classes, i.e., they cannot be effectively employed in the classification scheme to reduce the amount of interference between multiyear ice/first season ice types and ice clouds. (7 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

Descriptors: geophysical signal processing; geophysics computing; image classification; image segmentation; image texture; infrared imaging; neural nets; oceanographic regions; oceanographic techniques; remote sensing; sea ice

Identifiers: Southern Ocean; Ross Sea; polar ocean; sea ice; remote sensing; measurement technique; optical imaging; IR imaging; sea surface; neural net; textural features; image classification; radiance threshold; texture parameters; Antarctic surface classification; AVHRR image; spatial distribution; supervised classifier; decision rules; first season ice type; floe; pack; image segmentation; contour detection; segment extraction

Class Codes: A9385 (Instrumentation and techniques for geophysical, hydrospheric and lower atmosphere research); A9330R (Regional seas); A9330Q (Southern Ocean); A9210R (Sea ice); A9365 (Data and information; acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination in geophysics); B7710D (Oceanographic and hydrological techniques and equipment); B6140C (Optical information, image and video signal processing); C7340 (Geophysics computing); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C5290 (Neural computing techniques)

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9/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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4413558 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9307-7230G-010

Title: Design and performance of the ImagIR, a commercial infrared camera system with 128*128 InSb focal plane array

Author(s): Rosner, B.; Stegall, M.; Henricks, T.; Wilson, T.

Author Affiliation: Santa Barbara Focalplane, Goleta, CA, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.1689 p.139-52

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8194 0854 9/92/\$4.00

Conference Title: Infrared Imaging Systems: Design, Analysis, Modeling and Testing III

Conference Sponsor: SPIE

Conference Date: 23-24 April 1992 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Staring infrared focal plane arrays (FPAs) utilizing uniform/high quantum efficiency detectors are the enabling technology for systems providing high sensitivity, high speed, and low cost. The authors describe the performance and features of the ImagIR, a commercially

available infrared imaging system utilizing staring FPA technology. Budget requirements have driven the infrared community, including the military, to purchase commercially available systems. These systems are required to consist of off-the-shelf hardware and need to interface to commercial display and storage devices. The ImagIR meets and exceeds these requirements by supporting a broad variety of interfaces and by providing a number of storage and processing solutions internal to the system itself. (3 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: III-V semiconductors; image sensors; indium antimonide; infrared detectors

Identifiers: III-V semiconductor; ImagIR; commercial infrared camera; infrared imaging; staring FPA; InSb focal plane array

Class Codes: B7230G (Image sensors); B7230C (Photodetectors)

Chemical Indexing:

InSb int - In int - Sb int - InSb bin - In bin - Sb bin (Elements - 2)

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02477076 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85033798, D85001774

Title: The advantages of icons in locating and retrieving

Author(s): Wellman, T.

Journal: The Office vol.101, no.5 p.122, 156

Publication Date: May 1985 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: OFISAD ISSN: 0030-0128

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: An icon is an electronic picture that represents real-world objects or processes. These small pictures of documents, file holders and file drawers are appearing more frequently on the displays of desktop computers. These icons save a considerable number of keystrokes in operating system commands, requiring only a point and press go sequence to open a document. 'Point' means placing the cursor on the icon, while pressing the 'go' key performs the functions necessary to bring the document to the screen. The number and variety of applications available for use with icons is expanding rapidly. In fact, the more advanced environments provide for linkage of third-party applications so that many software products can be run in conjunction. A few have extended their capabilities to run multiple operating systems. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C D

Descriptors: computer graphics; software packages

Identifiers: icons; desktop computers; operating system commands; third-party applications; software products; multiple operating systems

Class Codes: C6130B (Graphics techniques); D2010 (Business and professional); D5010 (Computers and work stations)

9/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02310857 INSPEC Abstract Number: A84094053

Title: Plateaus of the continental margin of Australia and New Zealand

Author(s): Agapova, G.V.; Volokitina, L.P.

Author Affiliation: Shmidt Inst. of Earth Phys., Acad. of Sci., Moscow, USSR

Journal: Okeanologiya

Country of Publication: USSR

CODEN: OKNOAR ISSN: 0030-1574

Translated in: Oceanology . vol.23, no.4 p.453-8

Publication Date: 1983 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ONLGAE ISSN: 0001-4370

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0029-8158/84/2304-0013\$18.00/1

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The many plateaus within the continental margins of Australia and New Zealand can be separated into three **categories**, according to a **number** of morphological features, bathymetric position, and thickness and structure of the sedimentary cover. The first includes the sunken sectors of the **shelf** and the upper part of the continental slope, and the second embraces the sunken and dismembered blocks of the margin. The third category comprises the accumulative plateaus, formed on the vast steps of the slope. The structure and morphology of the plateaus **indicate** significant subsidence of the margins, which took place in the Indian and Pacific ocean regions, having been most active during Mesozoic-Cenozoic time. (25 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: bathymetry; oceanic crust; sediments

Identifiers: oceanic crust; Pacific; Indian Ocean; Beachport; Papua; Queensland; Challenger; Chatham; Campbell; West Australian Basin; Tasman plateau; Scott; Exmouth; Wallaby; Naturaliste; Eyre; Ceduna; sediment; continental margin; Australia; New Zealand; bathymetric; thickness

Class Codes: A9135G (Structure of the crust and upper mantle); A9150 (Marine geology and geophysics); A9150G (Bathymetry and noncoastal underwater morphology); A9330F (Australia); A9330N (Indian Ocean); A9330P (Pacific Ocean); A9330R (Regional seas)

9/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01947225 INSPEC Abstract Number: C82040542

Title: Personal computers in the undergraduate curriculum: an example

Author(s): Kelsh, J.P.; Hansen, J.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Math., Xavier Univ., Cincinnati, OH, USA

Journal: SIGCSE Bulletin vol.14, no.3 p.11-14

Publication Date: Sept. 1982 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: SIGSD3 ISSN: 0097-8418

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The authors **show** how off-the- **shelf** personal computers can be used in a **variety** of ways and at a **number** of levels to enrich the study of computers at small colleges. It is not their intent to suggest that personal computers replace larger mainframes in computer science courses. Rather, they intend to **show** how these computers can be used to give small colleges the ability to teach meaningful courses in subjects which until recently could be taught only at universities fortunate enough to possess large computer laboratories and their own hardware experts. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer science education; personal computing

Identifiers: undergraduate curriculum; personal computers; small colleges; computer science courses

Class Codes: C0220 (Education and training); C7830 (Home computing)

9/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01796149 INSPEC Abstract Number: A82015502

Title: On the temper embrittlement of manganese-molybdenum-nickel steels

Author(s): Druce, S.G.; Edwards, B.C.

Author Affiliation: Atomic Energy Res. Establ., Harwell, UK

Journal: Nuclear Technology vol.55, no.2 p.487-98

Publication Date: Nov. 1981 **Country of Publication:** USA

CODEN: NUTYBB **ISSN:** 0029-5450

Conference Title: Materials Performance in Nuclear Steam Generators
Presented at the ANS Second International Conference

Conference Date: 6-10 Oct. 1980 **Conference Location:** St. Petersburg,
FL, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The susceptibilities to temper embrittlement of commercially produced thick section A533B Class 1 and A508 Class 3 steels have been investigated by Charpy impact testing following isothermal heat treatments. In addition, the combined effects of austenite grain size and impurity content have been studied using experimental melts of the 533B/508 Class 3 type alloy composition doped with specific impurities. The lower and upper shelf fracture modes were examined as a function of aging treatment, and samples exhibiting a low temperature intergranular fracture mode were examined using Auger electron spectroscopy to determine the amount and types of elements segregated at the grain boundaries. While the commercial materials have been found to exhibit only small increases in the ductile-brittle transition temperature after isothermal aging at 450 to 500 degrees C, large increases are observed for the experimental material with a high phosphorus content. The degree of embrittlement is strongly dependent on austenite grain size, increasing with increasing grain size. These results indicate the need for close control of chemical composition of the steel in inhibiting embrittlement and cracking in the weld coarse-grained, heat-affected zone regions. (20 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: alloy steel; ductile-brittle transition; embrittlement; fission reactor materials; manganese alloys; molybdenum alloys; nickel alloys; tempering

Identifiers: fission reactor material; Mn-Mo-Ni steel; grain boundary segregation; susceptibilities to temper embrittlement; A508 Class 3 steels; Charpy impact testing; isothermal heat treatments; austenite grain size; impurity content; shelf fracture modes; aging; intergranular fracture mode; ductile-brittle transition temperature; cracking

Class Codes: A2842Q (Structural and shielding materials); A6220M (Fatigue, brittleness, fracture, and cracks); A8140G (Other heat and thermomechanical treatments); A8140N (Fatigue, embrittlement, and fracture)

9/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01224285 INSPEC Abstract Number: B78032749, C78020229

Title: Programmable circuit to identify signal arrival order

Author(s): Murugesan, S.

Author Affiliation: ISRO Satellite Centre, Peenya, Bangalore, India

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement
vol.IM-27, no.1 p.109-10

Publication Date: March 1978 **Country of Publication:** USA

CODEN: IEIMAO ISSN: 0018-9456

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: A simple circuit, using a counter, to identify the signal which arrives in a particular place in the arrival order is described. It uses off-the-shelf components, without need for threshold logic gates, and avoids the complexity of the circuits using vertex gates. The circuit is programmable and can easily be extended to more number of inputs. It finds application in a variety of fields. (5 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: logic circuits; signal processing

Identifiers: counter; threshold logic gates; vertex gates; signal arrival order identifying circuit; programmable circuit

Class Codes: B1265B (Logic circuits); B6140 (Signal processing and detection); C5120 (Logic and switching circuits)

9/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01223653 INSPEC Abstract Number: C78019543

Title: Loading capacity of warehouses using multilayer stacking of goods

Author(s): Perochinskii, B.L.

Journal: Mekhanizatsiya i Avtomatizatsiya Proizvodstva no.4 p.13-14

Publication Date: 1978 Country of Publication: USSR

CODEN: MAVPAC ISSN: 0025-8873

Language: Russian Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: The capacity of multilayer stacking warehouses is limited by the overhead freeboard required by the crane, and the need that shelf units should be charged with containers or pallets of components of the same type. The latter constraint is expressed statistically using an accepted correlation for the distribution of products from a production unit, and the analysis used to obtain an expression for expected utilisation of storage space as a function of height and number of component types. It is shown that where large numbers of component types are produced an optimal warehouse height exists. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: warehouse automation

Identifiers: crane; containers; pallets; warehouse loading capacity; goods multilayer stacking

Class Codes: C3320 (Materials handling)

9/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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00762921 INSPEC Abstract Number: A75038878

Title: Reflection of tidal waves from the shelf zone

Author(s): Nekrasov, A.V.

Author Affiliation: Leningrad Hydrometeorological Inst., USSR

Journal: Okeanologiya vol.13, no.2 p.210-15

Publication Date: 1973 Country of Publication: USSR

CODEN: OKNOAR ISSN: 0030-1574

Translated in: Oceanology vol.13, no.2 p.166-70

Publication Date: 1973 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ONLGAE ISSN: 0001-4370

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The combined effect of energy losses and multiple scattering of a tidal wave in the **shelf** zone on the nature of tidal oscillations in the deep-sea part of a basin is analyzed. The coefficient of total reflection from the **shelf** zone is generally a complex **quantity**, i.e., reflection is accompanied by a phase shift. Various **types** of boundary conditions allowing for energy losses and phase shifts during reflection are considered. It is **shown** that allowance for **shelf** effects can lead to a substantial rearrangement of the calculated tidal pattern in the ocean, i.e., the difference in the location of amphidromic points may reach hundreds and thousands of kilometers. A tentative estimate is made of the rate of tidal energy dissipation at the head of the Bay of Bengal.

Subfile: A

Descriptors: liquid surface waves; oceanography; tides

Identifiers: reflection; tidal waves; shelf zone; combined effect; energy losses; multiple scattering; tidal oscillations; coefficient of total reflection; boundary conditions; phase shifts; tidal pattern; location of amphidromic points; rate of tidal energy dissipation; head; Bay of Bengal

Class Codes: A9210 (Physics of the oceans)

9/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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00524122 INSPEC Abstract Number: B73022956

Title: A battery-charging storage rack for portable instruments

Author(s): Powell, T.J.

Author Affiliation: Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

Journal: Health Physics vol.24, no.4 p.441-2

Publication Date: April 1973 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: HLTPAO ISSN: 0017-9078

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: New Developments (N); Practical (P)

Abstract: The battery charging storage rack described is a simple way to recharge the batteries in a large **number** of instruments without the confusion of having a **variety** of battery chargers for different instruments. The rack is simply a **shelf** for instrument storage that has been divided into a number of storage locations or stations. At each station is located an outlet to connect an instrument to a battery charging circuit and a pilot light to **indicate** that the instrument's batteries are being charged. (2 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: secondary cells

Identifiers: battery charging storage rack; storage rack for portable instruments

Class Codes: B0170J (Product packaging); B1210 (Power electronics, supply and supervisory circuits); B8360 (Power convertors and power supplies to apparatus)

9/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 7)

DIALOG(R)File 7:Social SciSearch(R)

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03585283 Genuine Article#: 404EF Number of References: 61

Title: A meta-analysis of the published research on the effects of child sexual abuse

Author(s): Paolucci EO (REPRINT); Genuis ML; Violato C

Corporate Source: Intaglio Res 498,918-16 Ave NW/Calgary/AB T2M 0K3/Canada/

(REPRINT); Natl Fdn Family Res & Educ, Calgary/AB/Canada/; Univ
Calgary, Dept Appl Psychol, Calgary/AB/Canada/
Journal: JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, 2001, V135, N1 (JAN), P17-36
Publisher: HELDREF PUBLICATIONS, 1319 EIGHTEENTH ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC
20036-1802 USA

Language: English Document Type: Article

Journal Subject Category: PSYCHOLOGY

Abstract: A meta-analysis of the published research on the effects of child sexual abuse (CSA) was undertaken for 6 outcomes: posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, suicide, sexual promiscuity, victim-perpetrator cycle, and poor academic performance. Thirty-seven studies published between 1981 and 1995 involving 25,367 people were included. Many of the studies were published in 1994 (24; 65%), and most were done in the United States (22; 59%). All six dependent variables were coded, and effect sizes (d) were computed for each outcome. Average unweighted and weighted ds for each of the respective outcome variables were .50 and .40 for PTSD, .63 and .44 for depression, .63 and .44 for suicide, .59 and .29 for sexual promiscuity, .41 and .16 for victim-perpetrator cycle, and .24 and .19 for academic performance. A file drawer analysis indicated that 277 studies with null ds would be required to negate the present findings. The analyses provide clear evidence confirming the link between CSA and subsequent negative short- and long-term effects on development. There were no statistically significant differences on ds when various potentially mediating variables such as gender, socioeconomic status, type of abuse, age when abused, relationship to perpetrator, and number of abuse incidents were assessed. The results of the present meta-analysis support the multifaceted model of traumatization rather than a specific sexual abuse syndrome of CSA.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: childhood sexual abuse ; meta-analysis ; posttraumatic stress disorder ; suicide

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): LONG-TERM; ADULT ADJUSTMENT; IMPACT; WOMEN; VICTIMIZATION; BEHAVIOR; MEN; FEMALES; VICTIMS; STRESS

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 WORLING JR, 1995, V104, P610, J ABNORM PSYCHOL

9/5/15 (Item 2 from file: 7)

DIALOG(R)File 7:Social SciSearch(R)

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03180511 Genuine Article#: ZL318 Number of References: 24

Title: Consumers' perceptions of the assortment offered in a grocery category: The impact of item reduction

Author(s): Broniarczyk SM (REPRINT); Hoyer WD; McAlister L

Corporate Source: UNIV TEXAS, HE HARTFELDER SOUTHLAND CORP REGENTS CHAIR
 EFFECT/AUSTIN//TX/78712 (REPRINT)

Journal: JOURNAL OF MARKETING RESEARCH, 1998, V35, N2 (MAY), P166-176

Publisher: AMER MARKETING ASSOC, 250 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE SUITE 200, CHICAGO, IL 60606-5819

Language: English Document Type: Article

Subfile: CC SOCS--Current Contents, Social & Behavioral Sciences

Journal Subject Category: BUSINESS

Abstract: Grocery retailers have been informed that, to remain competitive, they must reduce the number of stockkeeping units (SKUs) offered, in line with consumer demand, or, in other words, adopt 'Efficient Assortment.' Retailers have resisted this principle on the basis of a fear that eliminating items would lower consumer assortment perceptions and decrease the likelihood of store choice. In two studies, the authors examine how consumers form assortment perceptions in the face of SKU reduction with a particular emphasis on two heuristic cues: the availability of a favorite product and the amount of shelf space

devoted to the category . Results indicate that retailers might be able to make substantive reductions in the number of items carried without negatively affecting assortment perceptions and store choice, as long as only low-preference items are eliminated and category space is held constant. Thus, the potential risk inherent in item reduction might be more limited than initially thought. The authors then discuss the implications of these findings for retailers, as well as additional measurement considerations.

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): RETAIL

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9/5/16 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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05836583 E.I. No: EIP01256546985

Title: Enhancing the profitability of a vertically integrated wood products production system. Part 2. A case study

Author: Carino, H.F.; Willis III, D.B.

Corporate Source: School of Forestry Alabama Agri. Expt. Sta. Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL 36849, United States

Source: Forest Products Journal v 51 n 4 April 2001 2001. p 45-53

Publication Year: 2001

CODEN: FPJOAB ISSN: 0015-7473

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 0106W4

Abstract: This paper presents the results of a case study to demonstrate the efficacy of linear programming in solving a complex set of production-inventory problems frequently faced by integrated wood products manufacturing operations. The specific operation in this case was a vertically integrated hardwood lumber- cabinet manufacturing operation in the South. The objective of the analysis was to determine the optimal sawlog and lumber production-inventory program for the study mill over a specified planning horizon. The production-inventory problem in this case was to determine the best combination, in terms of types and quantity ,

of log input and lumber output and the minimum inventory level for each that maximizes monthly profit. Results indicate that mill profit could be maximized by adopting a log procurement policy that ensures the delivery of about 1,224 cunits of logs for producing about 500,000 board feet of lumber per month, on average, while maintaining at least a 2-week log inventory. Such a policy could result in profit improvement of up to 156 percent over that resulting from the minimum 1-month log inventory policy at the time of the study. Parametric analysis also showed that mill profitability is very sensitive to changes in kiln-dried lumber prices, sawmill conversion efficiency, and lumber drying degrade; moderately sensitive to changes in log supply and prices, processing costs, and inventory costs; and insensitive to changes in the supply of short logs. 7 Refs.

Descriptors: *Wood products; Linear programming; Sawmills; Drying; Costs; Inventory control; Production control

Identifiers: Procurement policies

Classification Codes:

811.0.3 (Economics, Research & Miscellaneous); 811.0.4 (Engineering & Process Control)

811.2 (Wood & Wood Products); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 821.6 (Farm Buildings & Other Structures); 802.3 (Chemical Operations); 811.0 (General Topics in Paper Science & Technology); 911.3 (Inventory Control); 913.2 (Production Control)

811 (Cellulose, Paper & Wood Products); 723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 821 (Agricultural Equipment & Methods); 802 (Chemical Apparatus & Plants; Unit Operations; Unit Processes); 911 (Cost & Value Engineering; Industrial Economics); 913 (Production Planning & Control; Manufacturing)

81 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 82 (AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING & FOOD TECHNOLOGY); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, GENERAL); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

9/5/17 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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05431242 E.I. No: EIP99124935668

Title: Prove accelerate di resistenza alla degradazione di materiali compositi SMC per applicazioni industriali

Title: Accelerated durability tests of SMC composite materials for industrial application

Author: Camino, G.; Castelli, R.; Cori, C.; Luda, M.P.; Polishchuck, A. Ya.; Romeo, A.

Corporate Source: Univ of Torino, Italy

Source: CSELT Technical Reports v 27 n 3 Jun 1999. p 351-362

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: CTRPEJ ISSN: 0393-2648

Language: English; Italian

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0001W4

Abstract: Description of physico-chemical principles of a pattern characterising polyester resin matrix composite reinforced by glass fibres to assess long term behaviour in the presence of high humidity rates. The method is applied to the traditional plastic resin reinforced by glass fibres and to plastic resin reinforced by glass fibres containing 7% of recycled material, of the type used for Telecom Italia network terminals (cabinets, boxes, etc.). Preliminary results show a similar behaviour between the two types of material as to kinetics, quantity of water sorption and of soluble matters. (Author abstract) 12 Refs.

Descriptors: *Glass fiber reinforced plastics; Durability; Sheet molding compounds; Polyesters; Nonmetallic matrix composites; Reaction kinetics; Water absorption; Solubility; Hydrolysis; Diffusion

Identifiers: Hydrophilization; Water sorption kinetics; Water solubility coefficient; Water diffusion coefficient

Classification Codes:

815.1.1 (Organic Polymers)
817.1 (Plastics Products); 812.3 (Glass); 815.1 (Polymeric Materials);
802.3 (Chemical Operations); 801.4 (Physical Chemistry); 802.2 (Chemical Reactions)
817 (Plastics, Products & Applications); 812 (Ceramics & Refractories);
815 (Plastics & Polymeric Materials); 802 (Chemical Apparatus & Plants);
801 (Chemical Analysis & Physical Chemistry)
81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

9/5/18 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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04291038 E.I. No: EIP95112928029

Title: User involvement in the design process: a case for end-user evaluation of software packages

Author: Noyes, J.M.; Harriman, J.C.

Corporate Source: Univ of Bristol

Conference Title: IEE Computing and Control Division Colloquium on Human Centred Automation

Conference Location: London, UK Conference Date: 19950627

E.I. Conference No.: 43934

Source: IEE Colloquium (Digest) n 141 1995. IEE, Stevenage, Engl. p 2/1-2/3

Publication Year: 1995

CODEN: DCILDN ISSN: 0963-3308

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 9601W3

Abstract: Since, the early 1980s, the number of variety of 'off-the-shelf' software packages have increased dramatically. Such an increase has important implications in terms of the increasing number of end-users, who are using software not tailored to meet their specific needs and requirements. This indicate that the need to evaluate software from perspective of the end-user within an organisation is now even greater. In addition, the recent surge of interest in usability and the overall trend towards greater user involvement in system and product development implies that end-user evaluation will become an increasingly prominent feature of new software development. 9 Refs.

Descriptors: *Computer software; Software engineering; Systems analysis; Computer software selection and evaluation; Performance; Standards; User interfaces; Word processing

Identifiers: End-user evaluation; Software life cycle; Word-processing package; Usability

Classification Codes:

723.1 (Computer Programming); 902.2 (Codes & Standards); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 723.2 (Data Processing)
723 (Computer Software); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards); 722 (Computer Hardware)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

9/5/19 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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03903276 E.I. No: EIP94071348306

Title: Geochemical investigation of samples from the Volgian Bazhenov Formation, Western Siberia, Russia

Author: Telnaes, N.; Isaksen, G.H.; Douglas, A.G.

Corporate Source: Norsk Hydro Research Cent, Bergen, Norway

Source: Organic Geochemistry v 21 n 5 May 1994. p 545-558

Publication Year: 1994

CODEN: ORGEDE **ISSN:** 0146-6380

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9409W2

Abstract: In this paper we present analyses of five core samples from the Volgian Bazhenov Formation. Three different organic facies (A, B, and C) are proposed based on microscopical, bulk and biomarker analyses. Facies A and B have much in common, including low hopane/sterane ratios, C//3//5/C//3//4 hopane ratios slightly above 1.0, small amounts of tricyclic terpanes, and a range of alkylthiophenes in their pyrolysates. However, Facies A and B show some differences. For example, Facies A shows a slight even/odd (C//2//2-C//2//7) n-alkane predominance in some of the samples, while Facies B lacks 28,30-bisnorhopane, and shows significantly different n-alkane/isoprenoid ratios. These findings contrast with those of Facies C, which shows very low organic sulfur, an odd/even predominance in the higher n-alkanes, a high C//2//9/C//2//7 sterane ratio, a very high hopane/sterane ratio, and is very low in tricyclic terpanes. The timing of hydrocarbon generation from Facies A, together with the type and amount of organic matter, appears to be similar to that of the Upper Jurassic of the Norwegian continental shelf. It appears that Facies A and B have similar types of organic matter, with a somewhat higher input of terrestrial debris in the latter and, contrastingly, in Facies C an even greater proportion of terrestrial organic matter. (Author abstract) 34 Refs.

Descriptors: *Geochemistry; Core samples; Core analysis; Rocks; Paraffins; Geology; Oil fields; Natural gas fields; Deposition; Reaction kinetics

Identifiers: Bazhenov formation; Russia; Source rock; Depositional environment; Biomarkers; Maturity; Organic matter

Classification Codes:

512.1.2 (Development Operations); 512.1.1 (Oil Fields)

481.2 (Geochemistry); 512.1 (Petroleum Deposits); 483.1 (Soils & Soil Mechanics); 804.1 (Organic Components); 481.1 (Geology)

481 (Geology & Geophysics); 512 (Petroleum & Related Deposits); 483 (Soil Mechanics & Foundations); 804 (Chemical Products)

48 (ENGINEERING GEOLOGY); 51 (PETROLEUM ENGINEERING); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

9/5/20 (Item 5 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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03500853 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9210-052894

Title: A standardized abrasion resistance test for undersea cable jackets.

Author: Sandwith, C. J.; Ruedisueli, R. L.; Welch, M. L.

Conference Title: Proceedings of Oceans '91

Conference Location: Honolulu, HI, USA **Conference Date:** 19911001

Sponsor: IEEE Oceanic Engineering Soc

E.I. Conference No.: 16933

Source: Ocean Technologies and Opportunities in the Pacific for the 90's

Proc Oceans 91 Oceans (New York) v 1. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA (IEEE cat n 91CH3063-5). p 296-300

Publication Year: 1991

CODEN: OCNSDK ISSN: 0197-7385 ISBN: 0-7803-0202-8

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: X; (Experimental); G; (General Review); A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9210

Abstract: Development of a practical, standard test that could be used to predict abrasion resistance of candidate cable jackets, to detect reduced quality of cable jackets, or to maintain production line acceptance/rejection criteria would be a great benefit to the undersea cable community. The Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington, is investigating such a test, based on applying a modified Taber Abraser to jackets on finished cable sections. The Taber Abraser Model 5150 is an off-the- **shelf** industrial unit which is used to conduct wear tests on various surfaces under controlled conditions. It was modified for cable use. Wear depth, **number** of cycles, abrasion wheel diameter, cable weight, cable **type**, wheel filling (plugging), and applied load are recorded. The results suggest that the modified Taber test can distinguish any differences in jacket thickness and markedly different abrasion conditions. Because of the aggressiveness of the abrasion, the test should also distinguish between jacket materials based on their abrasion resistance. The results can be used to **show** the range of break-through cycles for the nominal jacket thickness. 8 Refs.

Descriptors: *TELECOMMUNICATION CABLES--*Testing; ELECTRIC CABLES--Abrasion Resistance; MATERIALS TESTING APPARATUS; MATERIALS TESTING

Identifiers: UNDERSEA CABLE JACKETS; TABER ABRASER

Classification Codes:

716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 717 (Electro-Optical Communications); 706 (Electric Transmission & Distribution); 421

(Materials Properties); 423 (General Materials Properties & Testing)

71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING); 42 (MATERIALS PROPERTIES & TESTING)

9/5/21 (Item 6 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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02555430 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8803-018327

Title: COMPUTER SIMULATION OF SUPER WINDOW GLAZING SYSTEMS WHICH INCORPORATE TEFLON (FEP) INNER GLAZINGS.

Author: Wright, John L.

Corporate Source: Natl Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ont, Can

Conference Title: INTERSOL 85: Proceedings of the Ninth Biennial Congress of the International Solar Energy Society.

Conference Location: Montreal, Que, Can Conference Date: 19850623

Sponsor: Int Solar Energy Soc, Parkville, Aust

E.I. Conference No.: 10771

Source: v 1. Publ by Pergamon Press, New York, NY, USA p 267-271

Publication Year: 1986

ISBN: 0-08-033177-7

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)

Journal Announcement: 8803

Abstract: The solar and thermal characteristics of various glazing systems incorporating Teflon (FEP) films as inner glazings are examined. Teflon film was chosen because of its excellent chemical and UV stability, very high solar and visible transmissivity, low weight and off-the- **shelf**

availability. Variables include **number** of glazings, inter-pane spacing, Teflon film thickness, fill gas **type** and the placement of low emissivity coatings. It is **shown** that the long-wave ($\text{LAMBDA} > 3 \mu\text{m}$) optical properties of thin Teflon film make them well suited for use as inner glazings when used in conjunction with a low emissivity coating. For example, two panes of conventional window glass plus one low emissivity coating and one Teflon film have more than 50% greater thermal resistance than the same glazing system without the Teflon film (and more than double that of conventional double glazed). The shading coefficients of these two windows are essentially equal. (Author abstract) 8 refs.

Descriptors: *GLAZES--Computer Simulation; FLUORINE CONTAINING POLYMERS; WINDOWS--Thermal Properties; SOLAR RADIATION; PLASTICS FILMS--Optical Properties; COMPUTER SOFTWARE

Identifiers: TEFLON; SHADING COEFFICIENT; 4-VALUE; VISION PROGRAM

Classification Codes:

812 (Ceramics & Refractories); 723 (Computer Software); 817 (Plastics, Products & Applications); 402 (Buildings & Towers); 657 (Space Physics)
81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 40 (CIVIL ENGINEERING); 65 (AEROSPACE ENGINEERING)

9/5/22 (Item 7 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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01865922 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8504-022406

Title: FOAM PRESSURE MONITORING AS A METHOD OF STUDYING DEMOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLIANCE POLYURETHANE INSULATION FOAM SYSTEMS.

Author: Clarke, W. D.

Corporate Source: Dow Chemical Co, Freeport, TX, USA

Conference Title: Polyurethane, Marketing & Technology: Partners in Progress.

Conference Location: San Antonio, TX, USA Conference Date: 19841105

Sponsor: SPI, Polyurethane Div, New York, NY, USA

E.I. Conference No.: 06273

Source: Proceedings of the SPI Annual Technical/Marketing Conference 28th. Publ by SPI, New York, NY, USA p 194-197

Publication Year: 1984

CODEN: PSACEV ISBN: 0-87762-281-3

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)

Journal Announcement: 8504

Abstract: The demold time of an appliance polyurethane foam insulating system is affected by a number of variables such as percent packing, mold temperature, the **amount** and **type** of catalyst, the **amount** and **type** of blowing agent and polyol itself. The variables that most effect the demold time are percent packing and the polyol. Percent packing is the foam, in excess of the amount just needed to fill the **cabinet**, that is required to produce a freeze stable insulation. Demold time increases as the level of packing increases. The type of polyol used has a greater effect on the demold time than all other variables. The data presented **show** that these variables may be studied more quickly and with greater precision than was possible with prior techniques.

Descriptors: *PLASTICS, FOAMED--Molding; PRESSURE EFFECTS; PRESSURE MEASUREMENT; POLYURETHANES--Molding

Identifiers: HYDRAULIC PRESSURE MONITOR; DEMOLD PERFORMANCE; BRETT MOLD

Classification Codes:

816 (Plastics, Plant Equipment & Processes); 817 (Plastics, Products & Applications); 944 (Moisture, Pressure & Temperature, & Radiation Measuring Instruments)

81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 94 (INSTRUMENTS & MEASUREMENT)

9/5/23 (Item 8 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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00873391 E.I. Monthly No: EI7910078659 E.I. Yearly No: EI79039520

Title: CORRELATION OF SOME LITHOLOGIC AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SEDIMENTS WITH HIGH FREQUENCY SUBBOTTOM REFLECTION TYPES.

Author: Addy, S. K.; Behrens, E. W.; Haines, R. R.

Corporate Source: Univ of Tex Mar Inst Lab

Source: Offshore Technol Conf 11th, Proc, Houston, Tex, Apr 30-May 3 1979. Publ by Offshore Technol Conf, 6200 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Tex, 1979 v 3 p 1869-1877

Publication Year: 1979

CODEN: OSTCBA ISSN: 0160-3663

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7910

Abstract: A certain degree of correlation is found between the lithologic, sedimentary and physical properties of the sediments and 3.5 kHz reflection types. Sediments showing a relatively greater depth of penetration of sound energy (up to SIMILAR 70 m) and numerous reflectors (Type I) are the terrigenous clays (lutites) deposited on the deeper slopes. Such sediments show the smallest mean grain size and bulk density, and greatest porosity. The average in situ compressional wave velocity in the top am of these sediments is 1435 m/s. A decrease in the number of reflectors and depth of penetration (Types IV and VI) is observed in the up-slope direction as the shelf break is approached and this corresponds to a progressive increase in grain size, calcium carbonate content, bulk density, (corresponding decrease in porosity) and average sound velocity. 10 refs.

Descriptors: *GEOPHYSICS--*Subaqueous

Classification Codes:

481 (Geology & Geophysics)

48 (ENGINEERING GEOLOGY)

9/5/24 (Item 9 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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00750093 E.I. Monthly No: EI7810072914 E.I. Yearly No: EI78020688

Title: SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION OF A MICROCOMPUTER-BASED DATA-ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

Author: Gallacher, Joe; Wakefield, Peter

Corporate Source: Praxis Instrum, Leiden, Neth

Source: Microprocessors v 2 n 2 Apr 1978 p 59-64

Publication Year: 1978

CODEN: MCRPD9

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7810

Abstract: Designing the hardware for a modular data-acquisition system is reasonably easy. The required inputs and outputs are analyzed, suitable modules are selected and then assembled together with power supplies and control panels in standard cabinets. Software design is another matter, however, as requirements can vary greatly from system to system and from time to time in the same system. Various factors affect the software requirements: the number of inputs and outputs, the types of input, signal conditioning and processing required, alarm facilities, scan

pattern, log, and alarm display and printout facilities, legends and texts, and operator command and message facilities. This paper describes how the required software is provided by means of variable size index-linked data arrays. The specification of a particular system and a description of the hardware are given insofar as they facilitate the description of the software organization. 1 ref.

Descriptors: *DATA PROCESSING--*Data Acquisition; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING; COMPUTERS, MICROPROCESSOR--Applications

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

9/5/25 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01925618 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3075653

Improving the strength and durability of panel-based cabinet furniture

Author: Denizli, Nurgul

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: Purdue University (0183)

Major Professor: Carl A. Eckelman

Source: VOLUME 63/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5604. 153 PAGES

Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, WOOD TECHNOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0746

ISBN: 0-493-95932-7

The primary objective of this study was to improve existing engineering designs of bookcases so that structurally sound and durable panel-based cabinets can be produced from wood composite materials at reasonable cost. Methods of improving the quality and robustness of composite based furniture were investigated.

A total of eighteen bookcases were constructed and tested: Three cases each were constructed to determine (a) the actual reduction of deflection of the front edge of a shelf as a function of reinforcement of the back edge, (b) to evaluate the contribution of intermediate support to prevent undue bowing of the sides, and (c) to investigate the effect of front frames on side deflection: The remaining six cases were used to investigate the effect of joint rigidity on shelf deflection at mid-span. Bookcases were subjected to a creep test under a uniformly distributed load for either six months or three months.

The study showed that the amount a shelf deflects depends upon material thickness and type, stiffness, method of reinforcing the shelves, and rigidity of the ends of the shelves. Creep deflection was found to correlate with the bending stiffness of the wood composite panels. In fastening the shelves to the sides of the case, the longer the screw length, the lower the shelf deflection values obtained. Highest creep deflection resulted in the greatest amount of irrecoverable deflection. Results of this study supported the design convention of doubling the elastic deflection to account for creep effects in the usage of panel products. The highest resistance to creep was exhibited by the MDF panels.

The results of the study showed that the performance of existing designs can be improved by attaching the shelves to the back of the case with screws, making the ends of the shelves rigid, increasing panel thickness or using a board with higher MOE values. When properly supported, 5/8-inch thick particleboard shelves perform well and provide a very economical way to produce a bookcase.

Outward side deflection of the bookcases can be significantly reduced

by attaching of a front frame to the open face of the bookcase or some type of support at mid-height.

9/5/26 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01376740 ORDER NO: AAD94-28599

THE EFFECTS OF FIVE WRITING STRATEGIES ON FIFTH GRADERS' PRODUCTION OF WRITTEN IDEAS ACROSS THREE AIMS OF DISCOURSE

Author: MALONE, EARLINE LAVOME

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN (0227)

Supervisor: ELAINE D. FOWLER-COSTAS

Source: VOLUME 55/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1471. 237 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, ELEMENTARY; EDUCATION, LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Descriptor Codes: 0524; 0279

This study investigated the effects of five strategies on fifth graders' idea production across three aims of discourse, and whether the effectiveness of the respective strategies was impacted by gender. The strategies were called blind drawing, free writing, clustering, think time, and visible drawing. All children in each of five fifth-grade classrooms participated in the study. All members of a given class used the same strategy. Visible Drawers drew before writing their compositions, and could see their drawn products, both as they drew and later, as they composed and inscribed their compositions. Blind Drawers drew, but used inkless pens and specially prepared paper so were unable to see what they were drawing or what they had drawn. Think Timers did no overt planning, but were asked to recall and think about what they knew and might write about their topic. In effect, Free Writers produced a draft by writing continuously and as rapidly as possible throughout the prewriting session, inscribing as many of their topic-related thoughts as possible. Clusterers selected a keyword (or a short phrase) to represent their topic; wrote it in the center of a blank sheet of paper, and framed it with an encircling line. Other words or phrases, representing related ideas or phenomena, then were written in the space around the keyword, encircled, and connected to related ideas with a line. Each child wrote three compositions: an expressive, an informative, and a persuasive composition. A modification of propositional analysis was used to score the 294 compositions written by the 98 children who were present for all six sessions.

Papers were scored for the number of written ideas children had expressed in them. The data were subjected to three tests of statistical significance. All three tests indicated that Blind Drawers, Free Writers, and Clusterers produced significantly more written propositions than were produced by Visible Drawers. Two of the tests indicated that Blind Drawers and Free Writers produced significantly more written ideas than were produced by Think Timers. The data also indicated that fifth-grade children can write for a variety of aims, although they tend to produce the greatest number of written ideas when writing for the informative aim and fewest number of written ideas when writing for the persuasive aim. No statistically significant differences were found between the means of males who used a given strategy and the means of females who used that same strategy. This study provided quantitative evidence that supports claims that the use of strategies before writing can lead to increases in the length of children's written text.

9/5/27 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01302666 ORDER NO: AADMM-75728
INVENTORY MODELS WITH INVENTORY-LEVEL-DEPENDENT DEMAND
Author: WANG, YUNZENG
Degree: M.A.SC.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO (CANADA) (1141)
Source: VOLUME 31/03 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 1047. 100 PAGES
Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT; BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING
Descriptor Codes: 0454; 0338
ISBN: 0-315-75728-0

It is often recognized by marketing people and practitioners that, for a variety of items, the quantity displayed has a motivational effect on demand and sales. An increase in an item's supermarket shelf-space is known to induce more consumers to buy it and/or a specific consumer to buy more of it. With items the units of which are not exactly identical, a consumer may like the feeling of having a wide "selection". For the same reason, producers often want their products to be widely displayed in stores. In all these situations, we can see that the demand, or demand rate, tend to depend on the inventory level, and thus constitute endogenous variables. Unfortunately, this common fact has rarely been captured by the operations management literature; the inventory models currently available usually describe the demand, or demand rate, as exogenous variables, which are completely independent of the inventory level. This thesis presents a theoretical study of the effect of inventory-level-dependent demand on inventory control policies. Three types of models with inventory-level-dependent demand, or demand rate, functions are formulated; single period models, periodic review models and continuous review models. Some of these models also incorporate yield randomness. Important properties and solutions for the models discussed are derived, and further research opportunities are proposed.

9/5/28 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01226484 ORDER NO: AAD92-20351
THE EFFECT OF CONTEXT ON COMMUNICATIVE EFFICIENCY AND BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS
Author: PALUMBO, LAURA ODELL WRAY
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY
BROOK (0771)
Adviser: EDWARD G. CARR
Source: VOLUME 53/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1072. 158 PAGES
Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, CLINICAL; SPEECH COMMUNICATION
Descriptor Codes: 0622; 0459

A number of theories suggest that communicative forms must be well matched to the environment in which they are presented in order to be effective. When a child's request form is poorly matched to the environment, the child experiences long delays, receives numerous unwanted

items, and may **display** behavior problems. If the child's communicative development is delayed (as in the case of a developmental disability), the result may be the frequent occurrence of problem behaviors. These propositions were tested by examining the effect of two communicative contexts (toys on an open **shelf** , and toys in a closed **cabinet**) on (a) the communicative efficiency (measured by delay, adult errors, requests for clarification, and **number** of repetitions of the child's request) of two **types** of request (pointing and speech) and on (b) the occurrence of behavior problems. Three children using speech requests, three children using pointing requests, and thirty adult subjects participated. All children had a history of behavior problems. The results **indicated** that both speech and pointing were efficient responses in the open **shelf** condition (i.e., they resulted in high accuracy and minimal delays in producing adult mediated reinforcement). In contrast, speech but not pointing, produced accurate adult responses with minimal reinforcer delay in the closed **cabinets** condition. Relative to speech, pointing resulted in more requests for clarification, decreased accuracy and lengthy delay in the closed **cabinets** condition. Behavior problems occurred much more frequently in the closed **cabinets** condition with the children using pointing than with children using speech. These results support and have implications for behavioral theories of communicative development, the communication hypothesis of behavior problems, the reciprocal nature of influence processes between children and adults, and prevention and treatment of behavior problems.

9/5/29 (Item 5 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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1030342 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
**CHARACTERIZATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF RATE-REDUCING RESISTANCE IN VICIA
 FABAE TO UROMYCES VICIAE-FABAE**

Author: BHALLA, MUNJEET KOUR

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA (CANADA) (0303)

Source: VOLUME 49/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3534.

Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, PLANT PATHOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0480

Mass-selected and bulk faba bean populations, at three developmental stages, were evaluated for the following components of rate-reducing resistance, to two races of *Uromyces viciae-fabae*, in both field and growth **cabinet** studies: fleck **number** (FKN), uredinia **number** (UDN), infection **type** (IT), range of infection **types** (ITR), latent period (LP and LP_{50}), and LPSM, a standardized disease index combining latent period and uredinial density data. In addition, population performance in the field was compared using the following **indicators** : mean and final rust severity, individual weekly assessments of rust severity, apparent infection rate, and area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC). Significant differences (p -value = 0.01) among the populations were found for all resistance components and performance **indicators** . There was some variation in the expression of these characters among individual faba bean populations, but the division between the mass-selected and bulk populations was distinct. The mass-selected populations had fewer flecks and uredinia, a smaller infection type, a narrower range of infection types, and a longer latent period, in addition to reduced rust development in the field as determined by the performance **indicators** . The

developmental stage of the faba bean plants, at the time of inoculation, significantly affected all of the components in the growth cabinet experiments and most in the field studies, suggesting that selection for rate-reducing resistance necessitates the use of plants at the same developmental stage. When plants were inoculated with the rust races individually, a significant race effect was observed for all of the components examined in the growth cabinet experiments and for FKN, IT, ITR, and LPSM in the field. Differences were significant between the two test years for all of the components and performance indicators. Comparisons between components evaluated in the field and those evaluated in growth cabinets indicated that the components UDN and latent period, and the index LPSM corresponded best with population performance in the field. These components could effectively be used to screen faba beans in growth cabinets for rate-reducing resistance. On the other hand, the components FKN and IT did not correlate well with the field results.

9/5/30 (Item 6 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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809899 ORDER NO: AAD83-10125

COMPUTER-ASSISTED IDENTIFICATION OF MICROFLORA ON HOT-BONED AND CONVENTIONALLY PROCESSED BEEF

Author: LEE, CHIA-YEN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1982

Corporate Source/Institution: KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY (0100)

Source: VOLUME 43/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3908. 203 PAGES

Descriptors: FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0359

Hot-boned (HB) beef was chilled from ca. 32(DEGREES)C to 21(DEGREES)C within 6 hr, 9 hr or 11.3 hr after fabrication (2 hr postmortem), and continuously chilled to 2(DEGREES)C in three independent experiments. The corresponding conventionally processed (CP) beef that had been chilled to 21(DEGREES)C by 1/2 hr and continuously chilled to 2(DEGREES)C for 48 hr were used as controls. Mesophilic and psychrotrophic bacteria (2,312 isolates in total) were isolated from the viable cell counts of HB beef and corresponding CP beef at the time of fabrication, at the time when the HB beef were chilled to 21(DEGREES)C, and after 14-day vacuum storage at 2(DEGREES)C. The bacterial counts on HB beef were proportional to the time required to chill HB beef to 21(DEGREES)C, i.e., lower counts were obtained from faster chilling rate beef. Data of numerical taxonomy studies showed that the number of significantly different phena between HB and corresponding CP beef paralleled with the rate of the initial chilling to 21(DEGREES)C. Slower initial chilling rate resulted in more different microbial profiles between HB and corresponding CP beef that faster initial chilling rate. The initial flora indicated that beef used in fast initial chilling rate experiment were more likely contaminated from animal hide (non-enterics) while beef used in slow and intermediate chilling rate experiments were more likely contaminated from enteric tract (enterics). The microflora at the time of packaging subsequently affected the microflora after storage. The after-storage flora of HB beef in fast chilling rate study consisted mainly of lactic acid bacteria, while Pseudomonas were found in high proportion after storage in intermediate chilling rate study. Lactobacillus dominated the after-storage flora in slow chilling rate study. The slower initial chilling rate encouraged more growth of lactic acid bacteria and saccharolytic bacteria than fast initial

chilling rate. The initial chilling rate significantly affected the **number** and the **kinds** of organisms developed on meat surface. Proper chilling of HB beef (from ca. 32(DEGREES)C to 21(DEGREES)C within 9 hr after fabrication at 2 hr postmortem) will provide a microbiologically safe product. However, faster chilling rates likely provide an additional protection margin and will enhance product **shelf** life, yet will avoid problems associated with cold-induced toughening.

9/5/31 (Item 7 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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691301 ORDER NO: AAD80-17794

REVISION OF THE SUBFAMILY MALDANINAE (POLYCHAETA), WITH A REVIEW OF THE SPECIES REFERRED TO THE GENUS ASYCHIS KINBERG

Author: LIGHT, WILLIAM JOHN HAUGEN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (0009)

Source: VOLUME 41/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 439. 217 PAGES

Descriptors: BIOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0306

The subfamily Maldaninae Arwidsson is revised and the species previously assigned to the genus *Asychis* {sensu lato} are reviewed. *Asychis* is restricted to forms lacking a collar on setiger 1 and bearing U-shaped nuchal organs, only 1 preanal asetiger and a well developed pygidium with cirri. *Sabaco* Kinberg is resurrected and includes *Maldanopsis* Verrill and *Branchioasychis* Monro. *Chirimia*, new name, is a replacement for *Chrysothemis* Kinberg, which must be rejected for reasons of homonymy, and Kinberg's concept of that genus is resurrected. *Metasychis*, new genus, is proposed to include several widespread forms which are intermediate between *Chirimia* and *Sabaco*. *Asychis* Gray {Porifera} is a junior homonym of *Asychis* Kinberg.

Chirimia includes: *C. amoena* (Kinberg), *C. biceps* (Sars), *C. similis* (Moore), *C. punctata* (Zachs) and *C. fauchaldi*, new species. *Maldane brasiliensis* Kinberg is synonymized with *C. amoena*, and *Maldane lacera* Moore and *Asychis lobata* Fauchald are synonymized as *Chirimia biceps lacera*.

Asychis {sensu stricto} includes: *A. atlanticus* Kinberg, *A. amphiglyptus* (Ehlers), *A. trifilosus* Augener, *A. auritus* Uschakov, *A. ramosus* Levenstein and *A. chilensis* (Hartmann-Schroder).

Metasychis includes: *M. disparidentatus* (Moore), *M. gotoi* (Izuka) and *M. fimbriatus* (Treadwell). *Maldane coronata* Moore, *Maldane collariceps* Augener and *Asychis shaccotanus* Uchida are all considered synonyms of *Metasychis gotoi*.

Sabaco includes: *S. maculatus* Kinberg, *S. elongatus* (Verrill), *S. carolinae* (Day), *S. atlantideus* (Kirkegaard), *S. dorsofilis* (Kirkegaard), *S. dakarensis* (Rullier), *S. javanicus* (Augener), *S. gangeticus* (Fauvel), *S. steineri*, new species, and *Asychis* sp. of Augener (1918).

Important generic-level characters include the configuration of the prostomial palpode and the nuchal organs, the types of notosetae, the presence or absence of the anal valve or of a collar on setiger 1, the number of preanal asetigers and the development of the pygidium. There are three types of notosetae: (1) anterior, simple capillaries, (2) spirally fringed notosetae, and (3) simple companion setae with long whiplike tips accompanying the spirally fringed forms. The spirally fringed notosetae are classified into 3 types: (1) Type A, the most primitive form, with spinose

spiral bands closely imbricated the main shaft, (2) Type B, found only in the genera Sabaco and Metasychis, with delicate spiral bands expanded away from the main shaft, and (3) Type C, found only in Chirimia punctata, with very delicate, cilia-like fimbriae arising from greatly elongated nodes on the main shaft. The companion setae are either short, the whiplike tips not reaching the bases of the distal fibriae, or long, reaching almost to or well beyond the tips of the spirally fringed notosetae. The short condition is primitive and always found with notosetae of Type A and C; long companion setae are always associated with **Type B** notosetae.

A **number** of evolutionary and zoogeographic inferences are presented. The subfamily Lumbriclymeninae is considered to be the basal group from which the other four subfamilies radiated. One of these, the Rhodininae is believed to have given rise to the family Terebellidae via the genus Pista Malmgren. Of the Maldaninae, the genus Maldane appears to be the most primitive, and probably gave rise to Chirimia and Asychis {sensu stricto}. Metasychis is inferred to have risen from basal Chirimia stock; Sabaco is believed to have radiated from Metasychis in the western Atlantic. The most widely distributed species of Maldaninae have a littoral-bathyal bathymetric range, in contrast to the pattern seen in most benthic invertebrate groups, in which abyssal forms are more cosmopolitan and littoral-bathyal species are more restricted. The subfamily consists largely of **shelf** -slope forms with isolated species in abyssal depths. Present distributional patterns **indicate** that all genera differentiated prior to early Miocene time.

9/5/32 (Item 1 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R) File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

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1938191 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST99060015

The effect of weak shear on finite-amplitude internal solitary waves

Clarke, S. R; Grimshaw, R. H. J

Journal of Fluid Mechanics v. 395 (Sept. 25 1999) p. 125-59

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0022-1120 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: A finite-amplitude long-wave equation is developed to quantify the effect of weak current shear on internal waves in a uniformly stratified fluid. The **category** of waves that occur is **shown** to depend on the **number** and position of inflection points of the representation of the shear profile in amplitude space. Two types of solution are applied to qualitatively relate existing observations of shock formation on the internal tide propagating onto the Australian North West **Shelf** to the observed background current shear.

DESCRIPTORS: Ocean waves--Mathematical models; Shear flow; Korteweg-de Vries equation;

9/5/33 (Item 1 from file: 583)

DIALOG(R) File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

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06291336

Le projet de loi sur l'air fait appel \ la bonne volontZ

FRANCE: GVT'S BILL ON AIR POLLUTION

Les Echos (LE) 04 Apr 1996 p.8

Language: FRENCH

French Minister of Environment Corinne Lepage submitted her bill on air protection to the **Cabinet** on 3 April 1996. Though it is intended to replace a previous bill dated 2 August 1961, the new bill is not very ambitious. The bill's first item states that anyone has the right to breathe an air that does not damage the health, but such burning issues as gasoil taxation (80% of the urban pollution is caused by cars) and, more generally, the problem of the growing penetration of cars, are not tackled. The financial aspect of the government's project, to help improve the existing pollution measurement system, is vague, though Corinne Lepage says that a five-year, FFr 1.4bn programme shall support it. The project is more a **kind** of a toolbox that contains a **number** of measures that local authorities might use or not, as they are not very restricting. To **show** his full support to the project, Prime Minister Alain Juppé came aboard a diester-powered 605 official car to attend the **Cabinet** meeting that day. Afterwards, he visited an Airparif air surveillance station in Paris, and announced the creation of a Day of the Air in the end of September of each year.

PRODUCT: Air Pollution Control (4954); Environment Department (9106EV);
EVENT: Government Regulations (93);
COUNTRY: France (4FRA);

9/5/34 (Item 2 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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05895216
Radioscopie du lineaire vin
FRANCE: WINE RANGES EXPAND IN SUPERMARKETS
Points de Vente (PDV) 8 Sep 1993 p.47
Language: FRENCH

A survey by Intercor and Secodip **shows** that hypermarkets have expanded the **number** of wine **varieties** which they stock to around 182 on average in 1992, while supermarkets stock around 114 **types**. This is an improvement versus two years of cutbacks. The **number** of quality brands has increased to 130 in hypermarkets from 116 in 1991, accounting for 65% of the wine **shelf** -space. Foreign wines have only increased their presence in supermarkets. These wines are seeing a sales decline.

PRODUCT: Wines (2084WI); Retail Trade (5200);
EVENT: Marketing Procedures (24); Market & Industry News (60);
COUNTRY: France (4FRA);

Set	Items	Description
S1	3726569	NUMBER OR NUMERIC OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
S2	5702007	VARIET? OR TYPE? OR KIND? ? OR SORT OR SORTS OR CATEGOR?
S3	14995714	DISPLAY? OR SHOW? OR IDENTIF? OR INDICAT?
S4	73734	CABINET? OR SHELF OR SHELVES OR DRAWER? OR DISPENSAR?
S5	78675	S1(5N)S2
S6	38543	S5(S)S3
S7	53	S6(S)S4
S8	36	RD (unique items)
S9	25	S8 NOT PY>2001

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9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
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0013108121 BIOSIS NO.: 200100279960

Production process for dough-based products

AUTHOR: Brummett Barry J (Reprint); Stoerck Thomas H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 10841 Skyline Dr., Santa Ana, CA, 92705, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1241 (2): Dec. 12, 2000 2000
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A method and apparatus for preparing and displaying a donut having a "fresh-baked" quality in a retail environment principally uses standard equipment available in a typical convenience store or quick-service restaurant. The method utilizes pre-frozen donuts manufactured at a centralized manufacturing facility and involves thawing, storing and heating the frozen donuts at the point-of-service. The donuts are thawed under refrigeration but in a generally humidity-constant environment. This on-site procedure allows a retailer to quickly and conveniently produce a moist, fresh-tasting donut with minimum equipment and effort. Furthermore, the present production method allows the retailer to control the number and type of donuts produced for sale, thereby substantially eliminating waste and allowing the retailer to immediately tailor donut production to local consumer demand. An improved applicator eases the glazing process to permit relatively inexperienced personnel to properly glaze the donuts. The finished donuts are then **displayed** in a **display cabinet** which uses both hot and cold lights to regulate the temperature within the **display cabinet**, as well as to **display** the donuts under generally full spectrum white light. The illumination of the donuts under full-spectrum white light improves their **display** appearance.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instrumentation; Foods; Methods and Techniques
METHODS & EQUIPMENT: apparatus for preparing donuts--food processing equipment; production process for donuts--food processing method
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: donut--bakery product, dough-based product
CONCEPT CODES:
00532 General biology - Miscellaneous

9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013075933 BIOSIS NO.: 200100247772

Interaction of soil burial and smoke on germination patterns in seeds of selected Australian native plants

AUTHOR: Tieu A (Reprint); Dixon K W; Meney K A; Sivasithamparam K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Kings Park and Botanic Garden, West Perth, WA, 6005, Australia**Australia
JOURNAL: Seed Science Research 11 (1): p69-76 March, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0960-2585

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Patterns of dormancy and smoke responsiveness in artificially buried seeds were investigated in eight native plant species from the species-rich mediterranean-type climate zone of south-western Australia. A comparison was made between germination and viability behaviour of shelf- and field-soil-stored seed, with and without smoke treatment, at least every 3 months. These comparisons corresponded with each of the four seasons. The species chosen germinated with the aid of smoke under field or glasshouse conditions (termed 'dormant'; n = 4) or produced low and variable germination under glasshouse conditions with smoke (termed 'deeply dormant'; n = 4). Three trends were observed in viability of soil-stored seeds over 450 d: no decline, gradual decline or late-onset decline. In addition, various germination responses to soil burial and aerosol smoke were observed. Burial was not required for optimal germination in *Anigozanthos manglesii*. However, for all other species tested, maximum germination was observed only following a period of burial. This was manifested in a germination response without smoke after a short period of burial (*Stylidium affine* and *Conospermum triplinervium*) or a longer period of burial (*Conostylis neocymosa*, *Hibbertia commutata*, *Leucopogon conostephioides*, *Stirlingia latifolia* and *Stylidium crosssocephalum*). Smoke treatment led to high germination in buried seed of *S. affine*, *S. crosssocephalum* and *H. commutata*. The patterns of germination detected in this limited number of species indicate that a variety of mechanisms may exist, both temporally and spatially, in south-western Australian species, and support further research of this type for horticulture and land restoration.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Development; Soil Science

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Amaryllidaceae--Monocotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Dilleniaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Epacridaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Proteaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Stylidiaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

ORGANISMS: *Anigozanthos manglesii* (Amaryllidaceae)--Australian native plant; *Conostylis neocymosa* (Amaryllidaceae)--Australian native plant; *Hibbertia communata* (Dilleniaceae)--Australian native plant; *Leucopogon conostephioides* (Epacridaceae)--Australian native plant; *Conospermum triplinervium* (Proteaceae)--Australian native plant; *Stirlingia latifolia* (Proteaceae)--Australian native plant; *Stylidium affine* (Stylidiaceae)--Australian native plant; *Stylidium crosssocephalum* (Stylidiaceae)--Australian native plant

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Monocots; Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

GEOGRAPHICAL NAME: Australia (Australasian region)

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: seed dormancy; seed germination patterns--smoke effects, soil burial effects

CONCEPT CODES:

25502 Development and Embryology - General and descriptive

51510 Plant physiology - Growth, differentiation

52801 Soil science - General and methods

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

25220 Amaryllidaceae

25965 Dilleniaceae

26030 Epacridaceae

26620 Proteaceae

26820 Stylidiaceae

9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0012920143 BIOSIS NO.: 200100091982

Selecting donors of platelets for refractory patients on the basis of HLA antibody specificity

AUTHOR: Petz Lawrence D (Reprint); Garratty George; Calhoun Loni; Clark Bill D; Terasaki Paul I; Gresens Christopher; Gornbein Jeffrey A; Landaw Elliot M; Smith Randy; Cecka J Michael

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, UCLA Medical Center, A6-238 CHS, Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1713, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Transfusion (Bethesda) 40 (12): p1446-1456 December, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0041-1132

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: **BACKGROUND:** Patients who are refractory to platelet transfusion as a result of HLA alloimmunization are generally given HLA-matched or crossmatched platelets. However, HLA-matched platelets that are matched at HLA-A and -B loci (A-matched) or those without any mismatched or cross-reactive antigens (BU-matched) are frequently unavailable. A disadvantage of crossmatching is that crossmatched platelets have a shelf life of only 5 days, so that crossmatch tests must be performed frequently for patients requiring long-term platelet transfusions. An alternative method is the selection of platelets according to the patient's HLA antibody specificity, called the antibody specificity prediction (ASP) method. **STUDY DESIGN AND METHODS:** An anti-human globulin-enhanced microlymphocytotoxicity test modified by a double addition of serum and a computer program were used to determine the specificity of patients' HLA antibodies. Platelet crossmatching was performed with a solid-phase adherence assay. The percentage of platelet recovery (PPR) was determined in 1621 platelet transfusions in an observational study in 114 patients, and the PPR of platelets selected by the ASP method was compared with the PPR of those that were HLA-matched, crossmatched, or randomly selected. The numbers of potential donors in files of HLA-typed donors as identified by HLA matching vs. the ASP method were determined. **RESULTS:** After adjustments for covariates, the mean \pm SEM PPR was similar for HLA-matched (21 \pm 4%), crossmatched (23 \pm 4%), and ASP-selected (24 \pm 3%) platelets and was significantly lower for randomly selected (15 \pm 1.4%) platelets. For 29 alloimmunized HLA-typed patients, the mean **number** of potential donors found in a file of 7247 HLA-typed donors was 6 who were an HLA-A match (median = 1), 33 who were an HLA-BU match (median = 20), and 1426 who were **identified** by the ASP method (median = 1365). **CONCLUSION:** The ASP method of donor selection for refractory alloimmunized patients appears as effective as HLA matching or crossmatching. Far more donors are **identified** in a file of HLA-typed donors by the ASP method than by HLA matching, and this **indicates** that the ASP method provides important advantages regarding the availability of compatible platelet components.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Serology--Allied Medical Sciences; Methods and Techniques

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: human (Hominidae)

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: WBC {white blood cell}--blood and lymphatics,
immune system; platelet--blood and lymphatics
COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: HLA--antibody specificity
METHODS & EQUIPMENT: antibody specific prediction method--analytical
method; disseminated intravascular coagulation--measurement method
CONCEPT CODES:
34502 Immunology - General and methods
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
36504 Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0011695813 BIOSIS NO.: 199800490060
Mycoplasma presence in cell cultures in laboratories of Cordoba, Argentina
AUTHOR: Cumino A C (Reprint); Cordoba P; Zapata T M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Virologia J.M. Vanella, Facultad Med., Univ. Nacional
Cordoba, Agencia 4, Ciudad Univ., 5016 Cordoba, Argentina**Argentina
JOURNAL: Revista Argentina de Microbiologia 30 (3): p147-153 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0325-7541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Spanish

ABSTRACT: In this paper we determined the prevalence of mycoplasma contamination in 17 cell lines. Eighty per cent of the laboratories that currently use cell culture techniques participated in this study. Hoechst 33258 dye was used to detect mycoplasma contamination. The relationship between culture maintenance conditions and the presence of mycoplasma were analyzed, considering the use of antibiotics in the culture media, fetal calf serum (FCS) quality, culture media processing, use of dispensable labware, type of laminar flow cabinet, quantity of operators, and cell culture system. Thirty-five per cent of the analyzed cell lines showed mycoplasma contamination. Those lines belonged to 2 of the 8 surveyed laboratories. When confronting the working conditions versus mycoplasma contamination, 66% of the laboratories that employ non-certified FCS or reuse their labware, show mycoplasma contamination. Mycoplasma presence was found in 50% of the laboratories that use closed culture system, or more than one operator. Laboratories that process their culture media or that include antibiotic in the growing media, show a 40% contamination. The results obtained help to establish working conditions necessary to avoid introducing or spreading the microorganism.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Bacteriology; Methods and Techniques
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Mycoplasmas--Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms
ORGANISMS: mycoplasma (Mycoplasmas)--contaminant
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: fetal calf serum--blood and lymphatics, potential contamination source
COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: antibiotics--potential contamination source

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: cell culture system--cell culture method, potential contamination source; cell culture--cell culture method, contamination, maintenance conditions; labware--laboratory equipment, potential contamination source; laminar flow cabinet--laboratory equipment, potential contamination source
GEOGRAPHICAL NAME: Cordoba (Argentina, South America) (Neotropical region)
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: culture media processing--potential contamination source; laboratory working conditions; mycoplasma contamination--prevalence; operator quantity--potential contamination source
CONCEPT CODES:
30000 Bacteriology, general and systematic
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
07500 Mycoplasmas

9/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0011652767 BIOSIS NO.: 199800447014

Evaluation of microbial spoilage of sandwiches in relation to their composition and storage conditions

AUTHOR: Gardini Fausto (Reprint); Lanciotti Rosalba; Mazzetti Claudia; Errani Elsa

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JOURNAL: Advances in Food Sciences 20 (5-6): p173-180 Sept., 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 1431-7737

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: In this work sandwiches, stored at 4degreeC, filled with cooked ham, with or without Russian salad, packed in ordinary or modified atmosphere, were compared with the aim to evaluate the microbial quality of the products in relation to the types of filling and atmosphere. Moreover, the evolution of the microbial population during the refrigerated storage was determined in order to assess the groups or species involved in the spoilage of products. This work allowed the identification of some peculiarities of the sandwiches microbial spoilage. The microbial quality of the examined samples proved to be acceptable. However, the results obtained underline the importance of the raw material quality. In particular, they evidenced an essential contribution of the microbial population deriving from the cooked ham to the microbiological spoilage of the products. The influence of handling and process conditions on the number and types of microorganisms is evidenced by the presence of Staphylococcus aureus in finished products prepared from ingredients not contaminated by this microorganism. During storage the dynamics of microbial growth were affected by the filling and atmosphere compositions. In particular sandwiches having Russian salad as an ingredient were more stable, probably due to its low pH with respect to the products filled with cooked ham alone. The samples stored in modified atmosphere were more stable than those stored in ordinary atmosphere. In fact, the times necessary to reach 10⁷ CFU/g for mesophilic bacteria, taken as a measure of shelf -life, were longer for the modified atmosphere packaged products. A dominant role of Lactococcus lactis subsp. lactis in the microbial spoilage community of sandwiches was evidenced.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Foods; Microbiology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Bacteria--Microorganisms; Micrococcaceae--

Gram-Positive Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms;

Microorganisms--Microorganisms

ORGANISMS: bacteria (Bacteria); Staphylococcus-aureus (Micrococcaceae);

microorganism (Microorganisms)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: food quality; food shelf life; ham sandwiches--

composition, food, storage conditions, microbial evaluation;

microbial food spoilage; microbial populations; modified atmospheres;

pH; Russian salad--vegetable

CONCEPT CODES:

39002 Food microbiology - Food and beverage spoilage and contamination

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10616 External effects - Temperature as a primary variable - cold

13502 Food technology - General and methods

13504 Food technology - Fruits, nuts and vegetables

31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

05000 Bacteria

07702 Micrococcaceae

01000 Microorganisms

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0010683456 BIOSIS NO.: 199799317516

Furanones in strawberries: Evolution during ripening and postharvest shelf life

AUTHOR: Perez Ana G; Olias Raquel; Sanz Carlos; Olias Jose M (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Departamento de Fisiologia y Tecnologia de Productos

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JOURNAL: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 44 (11): p3620-3624

1996 1996

ISSN: 0021-8561

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Furaneol, mesifurane, and furaneol glucoside contents during ripening of four strawberry varieties (Oso Grande, Chandler, Tudla, and 1-101) have been analyzed. Patterns of furanone contents were similar for the four varieties, amounts increasing during ripening to reach the highest values at the overripe stage. However, furaneol and derivatives differed quantitatively among varieties. The amount of furaneol shown by Oso Grande at the overripe stage is the highest so far reported (37.05 $\mu\text{g/g}$ fw). The highest content in mesifurane and furaneol glucoside was found in the I-101 variety, at the overripe stage, 23.5 and 13.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ fw, respectively. Results obtained in eight different varieties, at commercial maturity stage, also showed quantitative differences. Strawberries were stored at 1 degree C for 2 days to simulate refrigerated transport and then kept for 7 days at 17 degree C to simulate the shelf life period. At 17 degree C, the amount of mesifurane and furaneol glucoside increased more than 50% with concomitant loss of furaneol.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 85554-61-6D: FURANONES; 85554-61-6: FURANONE; 3658-77-3: FURANEOL; 4077-47-8: MESIFURANE

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Foods; Genetics; Horticulture--Agriculture; Metabolism

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Angiospermae--Spermatophyta, Plantae; Rosaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

ORGANISMS: crop plant (Angiospermae); Rosaceae (Rosaceae)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: FURANONES; FURANONE; FURANEOL; MESIFURANE

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: food industry; BIOBUSINESS; CULTIVAR VARIATION; EVOLUTION; FLAVOR; FOODS; FRUITS; FURANEOL; FURANEOL GLUCOSIDE;

FURANONE; HORTICULTURE; MESIFURANE; POSTHARVEST SHELF LIFE; RIPENING;

STRAWBERRY-CULTIVAR-CHANDLER; STRAWBERRY-CULTIVAR-I-101;

STRAWBERRY-CULTIVAR-OSO GRANDE; STRAWBERRY-CULTIVAR-TUDLA

CONCEPT CODES:

03504 Genetics - Plant

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

13002 Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways

13504 Food technology - Fruits, nuts and vegetables

13530 Food technology - Evaluations of physical and chemical properties

13532 Food technology - Preparation, processing and storage

51519 Plant physiology - Metabolism

51522 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents

53006 Horticulture - Small fruits

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

25200 Angiospermae

26675 Rosaceae

9/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0010518856 BIOSIS NO.: 199699152916

Gut analysis of first-feeding anchovy larvae from the Patagonian spawning areas in relation to food availability

AUTHOR: Vinas Maria D; Ramirez Fernando C

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JOURNAL: Archive of Fishery and Marine Research 43 (3): p231-256 1996 1996

ISSN: 0944-1921

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Gut contents of *Engraulis anchoita* first-feeding larvae from the three Patagonian spawning areas were analysed, and related to food availability and hydrological structure of the tidal front occurring in the region. Potential microzooplanktonic prey was homogeneously dis-Nauplii and eggs of copepods were the most abundant organisms, mostly ranging between 45 and 90 μ m in width. Day-night distribution of microzooplankton did not show evidence of diel migration. After dissection of larval guts, contents were stained with toluidine blue, and type size and number of food particles determined. A nyctemeral rhythm of feeding was clearly observed, with a maximum between 8 h and 20 h, decreasing sharply at night. Feeding incidence was lowest in the nearshore mixed waters increasing progressively in stratified shelf waters. The same trend was observed for the number of prey per larva. Nauplii of small copepods *Paracalanus parvus*, *Oithona* spp., *Acartia*

tonsa, *Microsetella norvegica* and *Euterpina acutifrons* constituted the bulk of ingested food of anchovy larvae followed by copepod eggs. Tintinnids were an important prey only in transitional waters. Dinoflagellates, lamellibranch larvae, pollen grains, spores of plants and diatoms were only occasionally found. 62% of prey analyzed had widths ranging from 45 to 90 μ -m. Results from larval gut analysis were related to microzooplankton distribution in different hydrographic conditions. Evidence of selectivity on nauplii were observed in all cases. On the basis of the prey distribution and larval feeding activity, it is suggested that transitional and stratified sectors of the Patagonian frontal systems could provide better feeding conditions for survival and growth of early anchovy larvae than homogeneously mixed waters.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Development; Digestive System--Ingestion and Assimilation ; Ecology--Environmental Sciences; Marine Ecology--Ecology, Environmental Sciences; Nutrition; Physiology; Reproductive System--Reproduction

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Copepoda--Crustacea, Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: *Acartia tonsa* (Copepoda); *Euterpina acutifrons* (Copepoda); *Microsetella norvegica* (Copepoda); *Oithona* spp. (Copepoda); *Paracalanus parvus* (Copepoda)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Arthropods; Crustaceans; Invertebrates

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: EGG; FEEDING INCIDENCE; GROWTH; NAUPLII; SURVIVAL; TIDAL FRONT HYDROLOGY

CONCEPT CODES:

07508 Ecology: environmental biology - Animal
 07512 Ecology: environmental biology - Oceanography
 13202 Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods
 14001 Digestive system - General and methods
 16501 Reproductive system - General and methods
 25508 Development and Embryology - Morphogenesis
 64054 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Arthropoda: crustacea

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

75110 Copepoda

9/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0010422200 BIOSIS NO.: 199699056260

Jurassic bivalve palaeobiogeography: Relationship between the southern and the northern margin of the Tethys

AUTHOR: Heinze Michael

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JOURNAL: Palaeontologische Zeitschrift 70 (1-2): p97-128 1996 1996

ISSN: 0031-0220

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: German

ABSTRACT: Similarities of mid-Jurassic bivalve faunas between the European and the Ethiopian faunal province are very high at the genus-level. At the species-level, however, it is shown that during the Bathonian and Callovian 35% of the bivalves occurring in the Ethiopian faunal province

are restricted to this province. In the region of Kachchh (W-India) in

the same time-interval 25% of all bivalves are endemic. In the Ethiopian faunal province a clear tendency of increasing endemism from the Bathonian to the Tithonian/Lower Cretaceous at the genus-level and, even more obviously, at the species-level exists. Endemism and provincialism are most marked within the orders Arcoidea, Trigonioidea, and Nuculoida. The degree of endemism is lower within the Veneroidea, but still very high. The orders Mytiloida, Pterioidea, and Pholadomyoidea hold the largest portion of cosmopolitan species. The rise of endemism and provincialism in Kachchh and in the Ethiopian faunal province from the Bathonian onwards can be explained only partly by the increasing broadening of the Tethys and its effect as an oceanic barrier. The steep increase of endemism in the Upper Jurassic of Kachchh is essentially caused by a radiation within the astartids and trigoniids, accompanied by a reduction of facies-types, due to original regression. The very southerly palaeogeographic position of India, the opening of the 'South African Seaway', and a change in the marine current system in the uppermost Jurassic led to an increasing differentiation of the Ethiopian faunal province in an 'Ethiopian-Tethyan' subprovince to the north and an 'Ethiopian-Austral' subprovince to the south. A migration of bivalves in mid-Jurassic times can be reconstructed along the southern margin of the Tethys mainly from east to west. On the other hand, an easternward migration of bivalves along the northern margin of the Tethys from Europe to China and Japan can be documented especially in the Upper Jurassic. This corroborates the existence of a clock-wise marine current system in the northern hemisphere in the Jurassic. The distribution patterns of bivalves in Kachchh and the Ethiopian faunal province are essentially characterized by 'migration' of bivalves. The opening of the 'Hispanic Corridor' in the Pliensbachian gave way to the immigration of East Pacific bivalves via the western Tethys as far as Kachchh and Madagascar. The dispersal of Pisotrigonia, Seebachia, Tendagurium, and Megacucullaea in the uppermost Jurassic/lowermost Cretaceous from Kachchh and East-Africa respectively to South-Africa and South-America documents the establishment of a 'South-African Seaway' and favors migration. However, 'migration' and 'vicariance' do not exclude each other. On the contrary, both are important mechanisms for creating distributional patterns of bivalves, although within different geological dimensions. Vicariance events produce faunal provinces which last for a long time and within this time-interval, migration seems to be the more important mechanism affecting palaeobiogeographic distribution of bivalves. There is no evidence that the distribution patterns of bivalves in Kachchh and in the Ethiopian faunal province are governed by eustatic sea-level changes. The dominating factors have been a change of the palaeogeographic constellation as a consequence of the break-up of Gondwana, and the local facies distribution. The number of bivalve species known from Europe is much larger than the number of species of the Ethiopian faunal province. A comparison of rarefaction curves of associations, however, shows that this is not a primary feature, but is a consequence of a greater number of different facies types and is due to a far more intense collecting activity in Europe. The bivalves of the Spiti Shales are unequivocal Ethiopian-Tethyan in character. The composition of the fauna indicates the deposition on the deeper shelf of the southern margin of the Tethys. All occurring 'European' faunal elements are not significant because of their more or less cosmopolitan distribution.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biogeography--Population Studies; Paleobiology; Systematics and Taxonomy

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Organisms--Organisms; Pelecypoda--Mollusca, Invertebrata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: Pisotrigonia (Organisms); Tendagurium (Organisms); bivalve (Pelecypoda); Megacucullaea (Pelecypoda); Seebachia (Pelecypoda)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Organisms; Animals; Invertebrates; Mollusks
GEOGRAPHICAL NAME: China (Asia) (Palearctic region); Europe (Palearctic region); India (Asia) (Oriental region); Japan (Asia) (Palearctic region); Palearctic region (Palearctic region)
TIME: Archean; Jurassic
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ENDEMISM; FOSSIL; GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION; ORIENTAL REGION; PALEOBIOLOGY; TETHYS SEA; UNCLASSIFIED; Fossil
CONCEPT CODES:
62800 Animal distribution
63000 Paleozoology
63526 Invertebrata: general and systematic - Mollusca
64720 Geological periods - Jurassic
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
00500 Organisms
61500 Pelecypoda

9/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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0010402773 BIOSIS NO.: 199699036833

A taxonomic, biogeographical and ecological overview of invasive woody plants

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JOURNAL: Journal of Vegetation Science 7 (1): p121-124 1996 1996
ISSN: 1100-9233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Invasive plants are considered to be a major threat to the earth's biodiversity, but have not been sufficiently investigated. To address this problem a relational database on invasive woody plants has been set up. It is based on 2045 bibliographical references and contains records on 653 species representing 110 families. The families with the largest number of invasive species are: Rosaceae, Mimosaceae, Papilionaceae and Pinaceae. Out of 1060 recorded invasive events an equal number are reported from continents and oceanic islands. The highest number of invasive woody species are recorded from Europe, followed by the Pacific islands, North America, New Zealand, Australia, Indian Ocean islands and southern Africa. Included in these regions are areas which have fewer highly invasive species, e.g. islands on continental shelves, such as the British Isles. Although most invasions occur in disturbed habitats, most natural communities are susceptible to woody plant invasions. Data on species attributes are only available for a minority of species but indicate that invasive woody plant species may be either insect or wind-pollinated, have a wide array of fruit types, fruit and seed sizes, number of seeds per fruit and dispersal agents. The relative frequency of several attributes varies with the degree of invasiveness. Thus it is not yet possible to determine which set of attributes favours invasiveness and therefore it is difficult to make predictions.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biogeography--Population Studies; Ecology--Environmental Sciences; Morphology; Reproduction
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Coniferopsida--Gymnospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Leguminosae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Rosaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

ORGANISMS: Pinaceae (Coniferopsida); Mimosaceae (Leguminosae); Rosaceae (Rosaceae)
COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Gymnosperms; Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: DISTURBED HABITATS; EARTH BIODIVERSITY THREAT; FRUIT TYPES; PAPILIONACEAE; SEED SIZE; WIND POLLINATED
CONCEPT CODES:
07506 Ecology: environmental biology - Plant
12100 Movement
50528 Botany: general and systematic - Floristics and distribution
51000 Morphology, anatomy and embryology of plants
51512 Plant physiology - Reproduction
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
25102 Coniferopsida
26260 Leguminosae
26675 Rosaceae

9/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0010399021 BIOSIS NO.: 199699033081

Fatty acid genotypes of five Virginia-type peanut cultivars

AUTHOR: Isleib T G (Reprint); Young C T; Knauff D A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Crop Sci., North Carolina State Univ., Box 7629, Raleigh, NC 27695-7629, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Crop Science 36 (3): p556-558 1996 1996

ISSN: 0011-183X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Reduction of linoleic acid in the fatty acid profile of Virginia-type peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) cultivars is desirable because it would improve the stability and shelf-life of in-shell and other peanut products. A low-linoleate/high-oleate trait controlled by two recessive genes, *ol-1* and *ol-2*, has been identified in Univ. of Florida breeding line F435. Most runner-type cultivars and breeding lines genotyped to date were found to differ from F435 by only one *ol* allele. Genotypes differing from F435 at two *ol* loci were Virginia types. The number of genes controlling inheritance of the trait has major implications with respect to the numbers of backcross and F-2 test progeny required in an efficient backcross breeding program. To determine the number of genes differentiating F435 from large-seeded Virginia-type cultivars, F435 was crossed as a nude with five common Virginia-type cultivars. F-4:5 progenies were assayed for fatty acid content by gas chromatography. Progenies were classified as having high or low oleate levels and chi square analysis was applied to the data. Segregation ratios of populations derived from crosses with 'NC 7', 'NC 9', 'NC 10C', and 'VA-C 92R' were consistent with a monogenic model and inconsistent with the digenic model. These cultivars have genotype *Ol-1Ol-1Ol-2Ol-2 ol-1ol-1ol-2Ol-2*. Progeny of 'NC-V 11'/F435 followed a ratio consistent with the digenic model and inconsistent with the monogenic model, indicating that NC-V 11 has genotype *Ol-1Ol-2Ol-2Ol-2*. Oleate levels were elevated by 220 to 280 g kg⁻¹, linoleate levels decreased by 190 to 270 g kg⁻¹, and palmitate levels decreased by 30 to 40 g kg⁻¹ in high-oleate subpopulations. Other fatty acids exhibited changes that were statistically significant but probably too small in magnitude to significantly alter processing quality or stability of oil.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 60-33-3: LINOLEIC ACID

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Agronomy--Agriculture; Biochemistry and Molecular
Biophysics; Genetics; MetabolismBIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Leguminosae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae,
Spermatophyta, Plantae

ORGANISMS: Arachis hypogaea (Leguminosae)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes;
Vascular Plants

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: LINOLEIC ACID

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: crop industry; GENETICS; LINOLEIC ACID REDUCTION;
PLANT BREEDING

CONCEPT CODES:

03504 Genetics - Plant

10066 Biochemistry studies - Lipids

13006 Metabolism - Lipids

51519 Plant physiology - Metabolism

51522 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents

52514 Agronomy - Oil crops

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

26260 Leguminosae

9/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0009631508 BIOSIS NO.: 199598099341

**Analysis of chromosomal aberrations, sister-chromatid exchanges and
micronuclei in peripheral lymphocytes of pharmacists before and after
working with cytostatic drugs**AUTHOR: Roth Stina (Reprint); Norppa Hannu; Jarventaus Hilikka; Kyyronen
Pentti; Ahonen Mirja; Lehtomaki Jaana; Sainio Hannele; Sorsa MarjaAUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Industrial Hygiene Toxicology, Finnish Inst.
Occupational Health, Topeliuksenkatu 41aA, FIN-00250 Helsinki, Finland**
Finland

JOURNAL: Mutation Research 325 (4): p157-162 1994 1994

ISSN: 0027-5107

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The frequencies of chromosome aberrations, SCEs and micronuclei (cytokinesis-block method) in blood lymphocytes were compared among six nonsmoking female pharmacists before and after 1 year of working with cytostatic drugs. All possible precautions were taken to avoid exposure to cytostatics, including proper protective clothing and a monitored, negative-pressured working environment with vertical laminar flow cabinet. As referents, an age-matched group of six nonsmoking female hospital workers not dealing with cytostatics was simultaneously sampled twice with the same time interval. The pharmacists showed a marginally higher mean frequency of SCEs/cell (6.3; $P = 0.049$) after the working period than 1 year earlier (5.8). On the other hand, the referents, with no obvious exposure, had a higher mean **number** of cells with chromatid-**type** aberrations, gaps excluded, in the second sampling (2.0%; $P = 0.048$) than in the first one (0.5%). In addition, a slight ($P = 0.055$) trend towards a higher frequency of micronucleated binucleate cells was observed in the second sampling for both the exposed and control subjects. As such findings suggest technical variation in the cytogenetic parameters, the small difference observed in SCEs for the pharmacists between the two samplings was probably not related to the cytostatics

exposure. No statistically significant differences were observed for any of the cytogenetic parameters in comparisons between the pharmacists and the referents. The findings suggest that caution should be exercised in comparing results obtained from two different samplings in prospective cytogenetic studies.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics--Transport and Circulation; Cell Biology; Genetics; Occupational Health--Allied Medical Sciences; Pharmacology; Toxicology
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: Hominidae (Hominidae)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: MICRONUCLEATED BINUCLEATE CELL; OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD

CONCEPT CODES:

02508 Cytology - Human
03508 Genetics - Human
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10506 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
15008 Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system
22002 Pharmacology - General
22504 Toxicology - Pharmacology
37013 Public health - Occupational health

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae

9/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0007128910 BIOSIS NO.: 199089046801

HABITAT SELECTION BY DEMERSAL NEKTON ANALYSIS OF VIDEOTAPE DATA

AUTHOR: FELLEYS J D (Reprint); VECCHIONE M; GASTON G R; FELLEYS S M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: OFFICE INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, ROOM 2310 A AND I BUILD, SMITHSONIAN INST, 900 JEFFERSON DRIVE SW, WASHINGTON, DC 20560, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Northeast Gulf Science 10 (2): p69-84 1989

ISSN: 0148-9836

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: In the past, analysis of habitat choice by marine nekton has been hampered by limited access to its environment. We suggest a method to facilitate study of habitat choice, using data gathered from videotapes. The aims of this study were (a) to identify members of a particular nekton assemblage, and (b) to identify environmental variables important to the assemblage as a whole. Data on species and environmental variables came from videotapes of a sandy-bottom shelf area (60 m depth) in the Gulf of Mexico off Pensacola, Florida (USA), taken by a remote-controlled submersible travelling along defined transects. We analyzed these videotapes to derive information on habitat use of several species of fishes and large invertebrates. We divided the transects into sections which were homogeneous for bottom type and algal coverage, and in each section measured habitat variables and abundances of the most common and reliably identifiable species of demersal nekton. Factor analysis of

species' means for environmental variables identified patterns of habitat use among these species. The analysis identified these patterns by generating axes that represented environmental gradients. The patterns of habitat use by these species related to their preferences for different amounts of three-dimensional structure, algae, and infaunal and epifaunal organisms. We compared species distributions and habitat distributions on these axes to find which environmental gradients were of most importance in habitat selection by these species. We found that more species selected habitats on the basis of particular amounts of structure, fewer selected on the basis of algal coverage infaunal organisms. Only one species seemed to select habitats on the basis of types or abundances of epifaunal organisms. Thus, amount of three-dimensional structure seemed an important variable to the sandy-bottom assemblage overall, followed by amount of algal coverage and types of infaunal organisms.

DESCRIPTORS: FISH INVERTEBRATE ALGAE PREFERENCE BEHAVIOR SPECIES ABUNDANCE ASSEMBLAGE COMPOSITION SANDY BOTTOM SHELF SUBMERSIBLE FACTOR ANALYSIS GULF OF MEXICO FLORIDA USA

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Behavior; Ecology--Environmental Sciences; Marine Ecology --Ecology, Environmental Sciences; Methods and Techniques; Physiology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Invertebrata--Animalia; Pisces--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Invertebrates; Animals; Chordates; Fish; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Vertebrates

CONCEPT CODES:

01008 Methods - Field methods

01012 Methods - Photography

04500 Mathematical biology and statistical methods

07003 Behavioral biology - Animal behavior

07506 Ecology: environmental biology - Plant

07508 Ecology: environmental biology - Animal

07512 Ecology: environmental biology - Oceanography

64001 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - General

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

34000 Invertebrata

85200 Pisces

9/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0005744730 BIOSIS NO.: 198784098879

THE OCCURRENCE OF PELECYPODS IN EARLY PALEOZOIC EPEIRIC-SEA ENVIRONMENTS
LATE ORDOVICIAN OF THE CINCINNATI OHIO AREA USA

AUTHOR: FREY R C (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP GEOL GEOGRAPHY, CENTENARY COLL, SHREVEPORT, LA
71134-1188, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Palaios 2 (1): p3-23 1987

ISSN: 0883-1351

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Within the Upper Ordovician section exposed in the Cincinnati. Ohio region, pelecypods are important elements in a number of facies representing a variety of epeiric-sea environments. The fine-clastic, offshore- shelf facies of Edenian through early Richmondian age in the area support pelecypod assemblages dominated by endobysate and

semi-infaunal filter-feeding taxa. Locally within these strata, infaunal deposit-feeding pelecypods are abundant. Shallow-water Maysvillian skeletal-carbonate facies are dominated by articulate brachiopods and trepostomes, with pelecypods being minor elements of these faunas. Overlying Richmondian skeletal carbonates document the movement of increasing numbers of byssate filter-feeding pelecypods into these trepostome-thicket environments. The Richmondian biotas include a diverse assemblage of both endobyssate and epibyssate pelecypod taxa. These pelecypod assemblages represent largely endemic taxa restricted to the eastern portions of Laurentia, marginal to the Taconic landmass and the Queenston deltaic complex. Reconstructions of the life habits of these pelecypods demonstrate the dominance of the endobyssate mode of life in Ordovician pelecypod faunas. The presence of large numbers of filter-feeding pelecypods in both mud and skeletal facies in the Lake Ordovician section exposed in the Cincinnati area suggests that these mollusks had become established in offshore as well as inshore shelf environments at this time. These first intrusions by filter-feeding pelecypods into offshore cratonic-shelf environments were truncated by the Late Ordovician extinction event, which had a devastating effect on the important endobyssate ambonychiid and modiomorphid pelecypod taxa. These pelecypod faunas in the Cincinnati area suggest that filter-feeding pelecypods were far more abundant and widespread in Ordovician epeiric-sea environments than previously published literature has indicated .

DESCRIPTORS: BRACHIOPOD ABUNDANCE DIVERSITY PALEOECOLOGY FACIES ANALYSIS;
Fossil

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Ecology--Environmental Sciences; Marine Ecology--Ecology,
Environmental Sciences; Paleobiology; Physiology; Soil Science;
Systematics and Taxonomy

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Brachiopoda--Invertebrata, Animalia; Pelecypoda--
Mollusca, Invertebrata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Invertebrates; Mollusks

CONCEPT CODES:

07508 Ecology: environmental biology - Animal
07512 Ecology: environmental biology - Oceanography
52803 Soil science - Genesis, morphology, classification, geology
63000 Paleozoology
63524 Invertebrata: general and systematic - Brachiopoda
63526 Invertebrata: general and systematic - Mollusca
64024 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
pathology - Brachiopoda
64026 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
pathology - Mollusca
64705 Geological periods - Paleozoic
64708 Geological periods - Ordovician

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

59000 Brachiopoda
61500 Pelecypoda

9/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0005058976 BIOSIS NO.: 198681022867

INFLUENCE OF CONDITIONING ON THE OCCURRENCE OF CHILLING INJURY AND THE
CHANGES OF SURFACE STRUCTURE OF EGGPLANT FRUITS

AUTHOR: ABE K (Reprint); CHACHIN K

AUTHOR ADDRESS: OSAKA PREFECTURE AGRIC RESEARCH CENTER, HABIKINO, OSAKA 583

****JAPAN**

JOURNAL: Journal of the Japanese Society for Horticultural Science 54 (2):
p247-256 1985
ISSN: 0013-7626
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: JAPANESE

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the influence of pre-storage conditioning (at 10.degree. C or 20.degree. C for 5 days, 10 days or 15 days, respectively) on the occurrence of chilling injury and the change of surface structures in eggplant fruits stored at 1.degree. C was examined. The surface structures were examined by scanning electron microscopy. Pre-storage conditioning extended the **shelf** life of eggplant fruits stored at 1.degree. C by retarding chilling injury. The occurrence of pitting, the first symptom of chilling injury, was delayed by 2-3 days. In fruits stored at 1.degree. C after conditioning, two types of pitting were observed; in one the pits were larger in size (100 .mu.m-1500 .mu.m) and fewer in number (referred to as type P pitting), while in the other the pits were smaller in size (100 .mu.m-300 .mu.m) and larger in number (referred to type II pitting). In fruits stored directly after harvest, only type I pitting was observed. When stored after conditioning, type II pitting occurred more frequently in fruits packaged in perforated polyethylene bags than in those packaged in sealed ones, while the occurrence of type I pitting was the reverse. Pasteurization, by dipping in ethanol after conditioning, reduced the occurrence of type II pitting. Circular protuberances were observed on the surface of fruit stored at 20.degree. C. A fungus (*Alternaria* sp) was frequently observed on and near the protuberances, through which it frequently penetrated into the eggplant fruits. Sectioning of fruit **showed** first in type I pitting there was no destruction of epidermal cells that the destruction of parenchyma cells was the main cause of the pitting. In type II pitting, penetration of fungus was observed, **indicating** that destruction of epidermal as well as parenchyma cell seemed to be the cause of the pitting.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 64-17-5: ETHANOL

DESCRIPTORS: ALTERNARIA-SP EPIDERMAL CELL PARENCHYMA CELL DESTRUCTION
ETHANOL PITTING PASTEURIZATION PARENCHYMA SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPY
DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Foods; Morphology; Pharmacology; Physiology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Fungi Imperfecti or Deuteromycetes--Fungi, Plantae;
Solanaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Fungi; Microorganisms; Nonvascular Plants;
Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ETHANOL

CONCEPT CODES:

01058 Microscopy - Electron microscopy

02504 Cytology - Plant

10616 External effects - Temperature as a primary variable - cold

13504 Food technology - Fruits, nuts and vegetables

13530 Food technology - Evaluations of physical and chemical properties

13532 Food technology - Preparation, processing and storage

39500 Disinfection, disinfectants and sterilization

51000 Morphology, anatomy and embryology of plants

51503 Plant physiology - Temperature

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

15500 Fungi Imperfecti or Deuteromycetes

26775 Solanaceae

9/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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0003885484 BIOSIS NO.: 198375069427

**ROOT DEVELOPMENT IN SEEDLINGS OF RYE GRASS LOLIUM-PERENNE AND PHALARIS
PHALARIS-AQUATICA SOWN ONTO THE SOIL SURFACE**

AUTHOR: CORNISH P S (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: NEW SOUTH WALES DEP AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PMB,
WAGGA WAGGA, NSW 2650**AUSTRALIA

JOURNAL: Australian Journal of Agricultural Research 33 (4): p665-678 1982

ISSN: 0004-9409

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The effects of surface-sowing on root type, number and xylem radius were studied in relation to the seedling growth and survival of ryegrass and phalaris. Under optimal conditions in a growth cabinet, both species produced primary and lateral seminal roots, nodal roots and, in the absence of light, a subcoleoptile internode (s.c.i.). Phalaris had fewer lateral seminal roots and, in this species, internodal roots occurred along the s.c.i. Surface placement per se had no effect on any of the measured parameters of root development, but surface drying prevented nodal root primordia from extending, even when plants were otherwise supplied with water. This effect of surface drying on nodal root development was confirmed in a glasshouse study using undisturbed soil cores (30 by 60 cm) to simulate field conditions. Phalaris was less likely than ryegrass to produce nodal roots after surface sowing. The effective xylem radius (re) of the primary seminal root was 7.9 .mu.m in ryegrass and 11.6 .mu.m in phalaris. Calculations using the Poiseuille equation indicated that the axial resistance to water flow through these roots would greatly restrict seedling water uptake and growth in the absence of other roots. Lateral seminal roots and internodal roots had small vessels which could not significantly reduce the axial resistance to flow. Good seedling water relations in both species depend on early development of the nodal roots which contain large xylem vessels. (re > 16 .mu.m). Apparently the effect of soil-surface drying on nodal root development was likely to account for some cases of poor vigor and survival of surface-sown grasses.

DESCRIPTORS: WATER RELATIONS

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Agronomy--Agriculture; Development; Physiology; Soil Science

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Gramineae--Monocotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Angiosperms; Monocots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

CONCEPT CODES:

10011 Biochemistry - Physiological water studies
51000 Morphology, anatomy and embryology of plants
51502 Plant physiology - Water relations
51510 Plant physiology - Growth, differentiation
52506 Agronomy - Forage crops and fodder
52807 Soil science - Fertility and applied studies

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

25305 Gramineae

9/5/16 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

09597665 Genuine Article#: 424LR Number of References: 7
Title: Enhancing the profitability of a vertically integrated wood products production system. Part 2. A case study
Author(s): Carino HF (REPRINT) ; Willis DB
Corporate Source: Auburn Univ,Sch Forestry,Auburn//AL/36849 (REPRINT); Auburn Univ,Sch Forestry,Auburn//AL/36849; Auburn Univ,Alabama Agr Expt Stn,Auburn//AL/36849
Journal: FOREST PRODUCTS JOURNAL, 2001, V51, N4 (APR), P45-53
ISSN: 0015-7473 Publication date: 20010400
Publisher: FOREST PRODUCTS SOC, 2801 MARSHALL COURT, MADISON, WI 53705-2295 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Journal Subject Category: FORESTRY; MATERIALS SCIENCE, PAPER & WOOD

Abstract: This paper presents the results of a case study to demonstrate the efficacy of linear programming in solving a complex set of production-inventory problems frequently faced by integrated wood products manufacturing operations. The specific operation in this case was a vertically integrated hardwood lumber- cabinet manufacturing operation in the South. The objective of the analysis was to determine the optimal sawlog and lumber production-inventory program for the study mill over a specified planning horizon. The production-inventory problem in this case was to determine the best combination, in terms of **types and quantity**, of log input and lumber output and the minimum inventory level for each that maximizes monthly profit. Results **indicate** that mill profit could be maximized by adopting a log procurement policy that ensures the delivery of about 1,224 cunits of logs for producing about 500,000 board feet of lumber per month, on average, while maintaining at least a 2-week log inventory. Such a policy could result in profit improvement of up to 156 percent over that resulting from the minimum 1-month log inventory policy at the time of the study. Parametric analysis also **showed** that mill profitability is very sensitive to changes in kiln-dried lumber prices, sawmill conversion efficiency, and lumber drying degrade; moderately sensitive to changes in log supply and prices, processing costs, and inventory costs; and insensitive to changes in the supply of short logs.

Cited References:

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*NAT HARDW LUMB AS, 1986, RUL MEAS INSP HARDW
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VANDERBEI RJ, 1996, P101, LINEAR PROGRAMMING F

9/5/17 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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07919037 Genuine Article#: 222RD Number of References: 13
Title: Study on the stability of edible oils marketed in Uruguay
Author(s): Pagano T (REPRINT) ; Grompone MA
Corporate Source: FAC QUIM MONTEVIDEO,AVDA GRAL FLORES 2124/MONTEVIDEO//URUGUAY/ (REPRINT)
Journal: INGENIERIA QUIMICA, 1999, N15 (JUL), P11-20
ISSN: 0210-2064 Publication date: 19990700

Publisher: ASOCIACION INGENIEROS, PEDRO BERRO 1070, MONTEVIDEO 11300,
URUGUAY

Language: Spanish Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: URUGUAY

Subfile: CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Computing & Technology

Journal Subject Category: ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL

Abstract: The oils and fats industry needs assays to predict quantitatively the susceptibility to autooxidation. The most widely used nowadays is called Oil Stability Index or OSI, accepted as an official method by the AOCS(Method Cd 12b-92). The recommended temperature is 110 degrees C. The Omnion OSI 8 allows the simultaneous study of accelerated rancidity at different temperatures in tip to eight samples. The main purpose of this work is the comparative study of the oxidative stability of different edible vegetal oils sold in the Uruguayan market. olive (virgin), sunflower seed (virgin and refined), soybean, corn, rice bran and grapeseed oils tall refined), and some mixtures. In order to central conditions and repeatability of the method, a sample of an oil (mixture of sunflower 95% and corn 5% was used as reference. The kind and quantity of possible added antioxidants in the samples is not known, so this is a 'blind assay' that draws no conclusion about causes of the relative stability of the oils. The results show that the induction times are very different for different samples and that they worsen considerably with storage. This must be taken into account when predicting the shelf life of a fatty material, also when the need for certain antioxidants is considered.

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): OXIDATIVE STABILITY; TEMPERATURE; RANCIMAT; FATS

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REYNHOUT G, 1991, V68, P983, J AM OIL CHEM SOC

9/5/18 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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05426963 Genuine Article#: VY119 Number of References: 21

Title: MICROBIOLOGY OF MINIMALLY PROCESSED, MODIFIED-ATMOSPHERE PACKAGED
CHICORY ENDIVE

Author(s): BENNIK MHJ; PEPPELENBOS HW; NGUYENTHE C; CARLIN F; SMID EJ;
GORRIS LGM

Corporate Source: AGROTECHNOL RES INST,POB 17/NL-6700 AA
WAGENINGEN//NETHERLANDS// AGROTECHNOL RES INST/NL-6700 AA
WAGENINGEN//NETHERLANDS// INRA,STN TECHNOL PROD VEGETAUX/F-84914
AVIGNON 9//FRANCE/

Journal: POSTHARVEST BIOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY, 1996, V9, N2 (NOV), P209-221
ISSN: 0925-5214

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: NETHERLANDS; FRANCE

Subfile: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology &

Environmental Sciences

Journal Subject Category: AGRICULTURE; HORTICULTURE; FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Abstract: Modified-atmosphere packaging (MAP) and subsequent storage at refrigeration temperature has been developed over the last decade as an adequate technique to prolong high quality shelf-life of minimally processed vegetables. The MAP system employed should be carefully tailored to the physiological and microbiological characteristics of the product in order to achieve good quality, safe products. In the current investigation, controlled atmosphere conditions were employed that mimicked the packaging of fresh cut chicory endive under modified atmospheres in order to establish the microbiological characteristics. It was found that the modified-atmosphere conditions that were favourable for product quality, retarded growth of spoilage micro-organisms during storage at low temperature. Growth of the psychrotrophic pathogen *Listeria monocytogenes*, inoculated on the product, was not inhibited. The extent to which the pathogen grew depended on its initial number, type of chicory endive and size of the population of competitive spoilage microflora. Reducing the initial microbial load by disinfection could minimize microbial spoilage and improve the safety status of the product. However, *L. monocytogenes* grew better on disinfected produce than on non-disinfected or water-rinsed produce, indicating the practical importance of avoiding recontamination after disinfection.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: CHICORY ENDIVE ; MODIFIED-ATMOSPHERE PACKAGING ; SPOILAGE MICROORGANISM ; LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE ; *LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES*

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: *LISTERIA-MONOCYTOGENES*; VEGETABLES; SALADS; FATE; GROWTH

Research Fronts: 94-0742 001 (*LISTERIA-MONOCYTOGENES* IN COLD-PROCESS (SMOKED) SALMON; GROWTH OF *YERSINIA-ENTEROCOLITICA*; BLUE-CRAB (*CALLINECTES-SAPIDUS*) MEAT)

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9/5/19 (Item 4 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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05068602 Genuine Article#: TN466 Number of References: 31

Title: CRETACEOUS-PALEOCENE CARBONATE MICROFACIES OF TAMIL-NADU AND PONDICHERRY

Author(s): GUHA AK; MUKHOPADHYAY TJ

Corporate Source: INDIAN INST TECHNOL, DEPT GEOL & GEOPHYS/KHARAGPUR
721302/W BENGAL/INDIA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF INDIA, 1996, V47, N1 (JAN), P 115-127

ISSN: 0016-7622

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: INDIA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Journal Subject Category: GEOSCIENCES, INTERDISCIPLINARY

Abstract: Nine types of Standard Microfacies (SMF) are identified in the Cretaceous-Paleocene carbonate sequences of the Ariyalur-Vridhachalam of Tamil Nadu and the Pondicherry areas. Of these four SMFs occur frequently.

The recurrence of SMF types within FZ 7 in successive formations of varying thickness indicates multiple transgressive - regressive episodes of unequal areal extent and time interval. A gradual decrease in the number of microfacies types in carbonate lithologies younger than the Turonian suggests progressive stabilization of the shelf. Presence of similar SMF in younger carbonate layers belonging to different areas and ages point to their being time-transgressive lithologic units.

The carbonates are of low-Mg calcite variety. Significant depletion of Sr and Na and enrichment of Ba, K and Mn took place due to prolonged diagenetic alteration by meteoric water.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: CARBONATE ROCKS ; CRETACEOUS ; PALEOCENE ; ARIYALUR ; VRIDHACHALAM ; PONDICHERRY

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: PETROGRAPHY; SEDIMENTS; SODIUM

Research Fronts: 94-5510 002 (MODERN CARBONATE RAMP; DEPOSITIONAL HISTORY; DOLOMITE FORMATION; DEEP-WATER MARGIN)

94-5041 001 (APERIODIC ACCUMULATION OF CYCLIC PERITIDAL CARBONATE; PERMIAN BASIN; UPPER TRIASSIC DOLOMIA PRINCIPALE (NORTHERN ITALY))

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9/5/20 (Item 5 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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03243867 Genuine Article#: NQ291 Number of References: 34

Title: A GEOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF SAMPLES FROM THE VOLGIAN BAZHENOV
FORMATION, WESTERN SIBERIA, RUSSIA

Author(s): TELNAES N; ISAKSEN GH; DOUGLAS AG

Corporate Source: NORSK HYDRO AS,DEPT PETR GEOCHEM,SANDSLIVEIEN 90/N-5020

BERGEN//NORWAY//; UNIV NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE,NRG/NEWCASTLE TYNE

NE17RU/TYNE & WEAR/ENGLAND//; EXXON PROD RES CO/HOUSTON//TX/77001

Journal: ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY, 1994, V21, N5 (MAY), P545-558

ISSN: 0146-6380

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: NORWAY; ENGLAND; USA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth
Sciences

Journal Subject Category: GEOSCIENCES

Abstract: In this paper we present analyses of five core samples from the
Volgian Bazhenov Formation. Three different organic facies (A, B, and
C) are proposed based on microscopical, bulk and biomarker analyses.
Facies A and B have much in common, including low hopane/sterane
ratios, C35/C34 hopane ratios slightly above 1.0, small amounts of
tricyclic terpanes, and a range of alkylthiophenes in their
pyrolysates. However, Facies A and B show some differences. For
example, Facies A shows a slight even/odd (C22-C27) n-alkane
predominance in some of the samples, while Facies B lacks
28,30-bisnorhopane, and shows significantly different
n-alkane/isoprenoid ratios. These findings contrast with those of
Facies C, which shows very low organic sulfur, an odd/even
predominance in the higher n-alkanes, a high C29/C27 sterane ratio, a
very high hopane/sterane ratio, and is very low in tricyclic terpanes.
The timing of hydrocarbon generation from Facies A, together with the
type and amount of organic matter, appears to be similar to that of
the Upper Jurassic of the Norwegian continental shelf. It appears
that Facies A and B have similar types of organic matter, with a
somewhat higher input of terrestrial debris in the latter and,
contrastingly, in Facies C an even greater proportion of terrestrial
organic matter.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: BAZHENOV FM ; RUSSIA ; SOURCE ROCK ;
DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT ; BIOMARKERS ; MATURITY ; KINETICS

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: SOURCE ROCKS

Research Fronts: 92-0568 001 (HYDROCARBON GENERATION; SEDIMENTARY
ORGANIC-MATTER; POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC SULFUR HETEROCYCLES; THERMAL
MATURATION; MATURITY MODELING; PETROLEUM SOURCE ROCKS)

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9/5/21 (Item 6 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01753706 Genuine Article#: HY309 Number of References: 37

Title: SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ZOOPLANKTON COMMUNITY COMPOSITION AND SATELLITE
 MEASURED SURFACE-TEMPERATURE

Author(s): THOMAS AC

Corporate Source: ATLANTIC CTR REMOTE SENSING OCEANS, SUITE 301, 6155 NORTH
 ST/HALIFAX B3K 5R3/NS/CANADA/; UNIV BRITISH COLUMBIA, DEPT
 OCEANOGRAPHY/VANCOUVER V6T 1W5/BC/CANADA/

Journal: CONTINENTAL SHELF RESEARCH, 1992, V12, N5-6 (MAY-JUN), P753-777

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: CANADA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology &
 Environmental Sciences

Journal Subject Category: OCEANOGRAPHY

Abstract: Data from the continental shelf off southern British Columbia, Canada, are used to test the hypothesis that patterns of surface temperature evident in infrared satellite images reflect spatial patterns of zooplankton community composition. During both a winter and a summer sampling period, multivariate analysis of a relatively small number of taxonomic categories shows that stations close in multidimensional taxonomic space are also close in geographic space. Stations grouped into near-shore, mid-shelf, and outer-shelf clusters which could be contoured in geographic space. These contours are similar to surface thermal gradients separating hydrographic regimes visible in both in situ hydrographic data and satellite images over the middle and inner shelf, supporting previous work which

suggests a strong physical control over zooplankton community distribution in this region. Station groups over the outer shelf are not closely related to surface thermal patterns, but suggest an association with bathymetry. The distribution of species included in the taxonomic enumeration and previously published accounts of their biogeography are consistent with the association of specific communities with specific hydrographic regimes on the shelf.

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: SOUTHERN VANCOUVER ISLAND; BRITISH-COLUMBIA FJORD; GULF-STREAM; CONTINENTAL-SHELF; PHYSICAL STRUCTURE; NORTH PACIFIC; VARIABILITY; BIOMASS; POPULATIONS; ASSEMBLAGES

Research Fronts: 90-3235 001 (INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY IN PHYTOPLANKTON PIGMENT DISTRIBUTION; SARGASSO SEA; NORTHERN CALIFORNIA; OCEAN WATER; LIGHT ATTENUATION; CZCS IMAGERY)

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9/5/22 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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10575907 EMBASE No: 2000040563

Medicine information help lines: A survey of hospital pharmacy-based services in the UK and their conformity with guidelines

Raynor D.K.; Sharp J.A.; Rattenbury H.; Towler R.J.
Dr. D.K. Raynor, Div. of Academic Pharmacy Practice, University of Leeds,
10 Clarendon Rd., Leeds LS2 9NN United Kingdom
AUTHOR EMAIL: D.K.Raynor@leeds.ac.uk
Annals of Pharmacotherapy (ANN. PHARMACOTHER.) (United States) 2000,
34/1 (106-111)
CODEN: APHRE ISSN: 1060-0280
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; FRENCH; SPANISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

OBJECTIVE: To describe the prevalence and nature of hospital pharmacy-based medicine help lines for consumers in the UK and to compare service provision with published guidelines. BACKGROUND: Since 1992, telephone help lines for patients have proliferated in hospital pharmacies in the UK. There is no common template for such services with variations in target group, **number** and **type** of calls, and arrangements for training and audit. Data on these factors will help guide further development of such services. METHODS: All medicine help lines operating from hospital pharmacies in the UK were **identified** through the national Drug Information Pharmacists network. They were sent a piloted questionnaire covering many aspects of help line operation, including funding, method of advertisement, procedures, target group, number and nature of calls, and audit procedures. RESULTS: Eighty-two help lines were **identified** in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Completed responses were received from 69 help lines (84% response rate). The pharmacy drug information center was the help line site in 57% of hospitals; all other help lines were located in the **dispensary**. In 55% of cases, help lines were open only to patients of the hospital. In the remainder of help lines, calls from the public were answered (although the majority of help lines only advertised to hospital patients). Calls were answered by pharmacists only in 45% of services, and additional staff training had been provided in 43%. Only 48% of services had written procedures or guidelines for operation of the help line. Forty-six percent of the services received fewer than five calls per week, 31% received between five and 10 calls per week, and 22% received 11 or more calls per week. In 59% of the sites, calls took an average of 10 minutes or less to answer; it took 11-15 minutes in 32% of the sites and >15 minutes in 9% of the sites. The most common queries related to adverse effects, dosage and administration, and interactions (including alcohol). Only 33% of help lines had any auditing or monitoring of the service in place. CONCLUSIONS: The increasing use of the telephone to provide services directly to consumers is reflected in the growth of hospital-based medicine help lines in the UK. The telephone route is likely to become more important as patients' needs for information about their medicines increase. However, the rate of calls is low when compared with the number of patients issued prescriptions further research is needed to investigate the reasons for this low response. There is currently reason for concern because most help lines lack not only professional training in telephone counseling, but also proper documentation, monitoring, and audit procedures.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*medical information; *drug information
United Kingdom; hospital pharmacy; practice guideline; patient education;
telephone; article; priority journal

SECTION HEADINGS:

- 017 Public Health, Social Medical and Epidemiology
- 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
- 039 Pharmacy

9/5/23 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
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03028596 EMBASE No: 1985022562

Optimization of experimental designs for two cases in elevated temperature stability studies

Haynes J.; Simpson J.; Krueger J.; Callahan J.
Lederle Laboratories, Department 947, Pearl River, NY 10965 United States
Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (DRUG DEV. IND. PHARM.) (United States) 1984, 10/8-9 (1505-1526)
CODEN: DDIPD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

In two simple, first-order cases for a **shelf** storage temperature of 23 degrees C., the design of an elevated temperature stability study to determine the **shelf** life of a drug product has been optimized to minimize the coefficient of variation of the estimated **shelf** life by the use of three rules (the HL, TL, and HIL Rules) for choosing the optimum low temperature and apportioning the assays in an Arrhenius **type** study. The total **number** of assays needed to estimate the **shelf** -life with a coefficient of variation of 10% was **indicated** for a few situations. The adaptation of these design principles to more complex, realistic studies is discussed briefly.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*drug stability; *temperature
food storage; priority journal; methodology; theoretical study; nonhuman
SECTION HEADINGS:

030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology

9/5/24 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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13732743 PMID: 11389298

Risk factors for improper vaccine storage and handling in private provider offices.

Bell K N; Hogue C J; Manning C; Kendal A P
Women's and Children's Center, Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA. kbell@sph.emory.edu
Pediatrics (United States) Jun 2001, 107 (6) pE100, ISSN 1098-4275
Journal Code: 0376422

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Clinical Trial; Journal Article; Randomized Controlled Trial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

CONTEXT: Preventing loss of vaccine potency during storage and handling is increasingly important as new, more expensive vaccines are introduced, in at least 1 case requiring a different approach to storage. Little information is available about the extent to which staff in private physicians' offices meet quality assurance needs for vaccines or have the necessary equipment. Although the National Immunization Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 1997 developed a draft

manual to promote reliable vaccine storage and to supplement published information already available from the CDC and the American Academy of Pediatrics, the best ways to improve vaccine storage and handling have not been defined. OBJECTIVES: To estimate the statewide prevalence of offices with suboptimal storage and handling, to identify the risk factors for suboptimal situations in the offices of private physicians, and to evaluate whether the distribution of a new National Immunization Program draft manual improved storage and handling practices. DESIGN: Population-based survey, including site visits to a stratified, random sample of consenting private physicians' offices. At least 2 months before the site visits, nearly half (intervention group) of the offices were randomly selected to receive a draft CDC manual entitled, "Guideline for Vaccine Storage and Handling." The remainder was considered the control group. Trained graduate students conducted site visits, all being blinded to whether offices were in the intervention or control groups. Each site visit included measurements of refrigerator and freezer temperatures with digital thermometers (Digi-thermo, Model 15-077-8B, Control Company, Friendswood, TX; specified accuracy ± 1 degrees C). Their metal-tipped probes were left in the center shelf of cold storage compartments for at least 20 minutes to allow them to stabilize. The type of refrigerator/freezer unit, temperature-monitoring equipment, and records were noted, as were the locations of vaccines in refrigerator and freezer, and the presence of expired vaccines. Other information collected included the following: staff training, use of written guidelines, receipt of vaccine deliveries, management of problems, number of patients, type of office, type of medical specialty, and the professional educational level of the individual designated as vaccine coordinator. PARTICIPANTS: Two hundred twenty-one private physicians' offices known by the Georgia Immunization Program in 1997 to immunize children routinely with government-provided vaccines. OUTCOME MEASURES: Estimates (prevalence, 95% confidence interval [CI]) of immunization sites found to have a suboptimally stored vaccine at a single point in time, defined as: vaccine past expiration date, at a temperature of ≤ 1 degrees C or ≥ 9 degrees C in a refrigerator or ≥ -14 degrees C (recommended for varicella vaccine) in freezer, and odds ratios (ORs) for risk factors associated with outcomes. We performed chi(2) analysis and Student's t tests to compare the administrative characteristics and quality assurance practices of offices with optimal vaccine storage with those with suboptimal storage, and to compare the proportion of offices with suboptimal storage practices in the groups that did and did not receive the CDC manual. RESULTS: Statewide estimates of offices with at least 1 type of suboptimal vaccine storage included: freezer temperatures measuring ≥ -14 degrees C = 17% (95% CI: 10.98, 23.06); offices with refrigerator temperatures ≥ 9 degrees C = 4.5% (95% CI: 1.08, 7.86); offices with expired vaccines = 9% (95% CI: 4.51, 13.37); and offices with at least 1 documented storage problem, 44% (95% CI: 35.79, 51.23). Major risk factors associated with vaccine storage outside recommended temperature ranges were: lack of thermometer in freezer (OR: 7.15; 95% CI: 3.46, 14.60); use of freezer compartment in small cold storage units (OR: 5.46; 95% CI = 2.70, 10.99); lack of thermometer in refrigerator (OR: 3.07; 95% CI: 1.15, 8.20); and failure to maintain temperature log of freezer (OR: 2.70; 95% CI: 1.40, 5.23). Offices that adhered to daily temperature monitoring for all vaccine cold storage compartments, compared with those that did not, were 2 to 3 times more likely to assign this task to staff with higher levels of training, have received a recent visit from the state immunization program, and be affiliated with a hospital or have Federally Qualified Health Center status. In addition, sites using >1 refrigerator/freezer for vaccine storage were more likely to have at least 1 cold storage compartment outside recommended temperature ranges. We found no significant differences in the data reported above between the intervention group (received copy of the draft manual) and the control group (did not receive copy of draft manual), even when controlling for the

annual number of immunizations given or the type of office.

CONCLUSIONS: (ABST

Tags: Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Drug Storage--standards--ST; *Physicians' Offices
--standards--ST; *Private Practice--standards--ST; *Vaccines--pharmacology
--PD; Child; Drug Stability; Drug Storage--methods--MT; Drug Storage
--statistics and numerical data--SN; Humans; Pharmacology, Clinical
--standards--ST; Physicians' Offices--statistics and numerical data--SN;
Private Practice--statistics and numerical data--SN; Quality Assurance,
Health Care; Quality Control; Refrigeration--standards--ST; Risk Factors;
Vaccination--standards--ST; Vaccines--pharmacokinetics--PK

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Vaccines)

Record Date Created: 20010604

Record Date Completed: 20010830

9/5/25 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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12482569 PMID: 9793145

[Presence of Mycoplasma in laboratory cell cultures from Cordoba, Argentina]

Presencia de micoplasmas en cultivos celulares en laboratorios de la ciudad de Cordoba, Argentina.

Cumino A C; Cordoba P; Zapata T M

Instituto de Virologia J.M. Vanella, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina.

Revista Argentina de microbiologia (ARGENTINA) Jul-Sep 1998, 30 (3)

p147-53, ISSN 0325-7541 Journal Code: 8002834

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: SPANISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

In this paper we determined the prevalence of mycoplasma contamination in 17 cell lines. Eighty per cent of the laboratories that currently use cell culture techniques participated in this study. Hoechst 33258 dye was used to detect mycoplasma contamination. The relationship between culture maintenance conditions and the presence of mycoplasma were analyzed, considering the use of antibiotics in the culture media, fetal calf serum (FCS) quality, culture media processing, use of disposable labware, type of laminar flow cabinet, quantity of operators, and cell culture system. Thirty-five per cent of the analyzed cell lines showed mycoplasma contamination. Those lines belonged to 2 of the 8 surveyed laboratories. When confronting the working conditions versus mycoplasma contamination, 66% of the laboratories that employ non-certified FCS or reuse their labware, show mycoplasma contamination. Mycoplasma presence was found in 50% of the laboratories that use closed culture system, or more than one operator. Laboratories that process their culture media or that include antibiotic in the growing media, show a 40% contamination. The results obtained help to establish working conditions necessary to avoid introducing or spreading the microorganism.

Descriptors: *Cell Culture Techniques--standards--ST; *Laboratories
--standards--ST; *Mycoplasma--isolation and purification--IP; Argentina;
Cell Culture Techniques--methods--MT; Culture Media

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Culture Media)

Record Date Created: 19981119

Record Date Completed: 19981119

Set	Items	Description
S1	7029411	NUMBER OR NUMERIC OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
S2	24730941	VARIET? OR TYPE? OR KIND? ? OR SORT OR SORTS OR CATEGOR?
S3	8945513	DISPLAY? OR SHOW? OR IDENTIF? OR INDICAT?
S4	755298	CABINET? OR SHELF OR SHELVES OR DRAWER? OR DISPENSAR?
S5	151587	S1(5N)S2
S6	11163	S5(15N)S3
S7	91	S6(S)S4
S8	68	RD (unique items)
S9	61	S8 NOT PY>2001
S10	8468	S5(10N)S3
S11	58	S10(S)S4
S12	44	RD (unique items)
S13	40	S12 NOT PY>2001

? show files

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/May 24
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/May 24
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/May 25
(c) 2005 The Gale group

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/May 25
(c)2005 The Gale Group

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/May 25
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2005/May 24
(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/May 25
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02242550 85647085
Russell keeps workers tuned with ERM
Leung, Linda
Network World v18n43 PP: 29 Oct 22, 2001
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW
WORD COUNT: 1132

...TEXT: each facility, Russell installed up to three kiosks - desktop PCs stored in a custom-built **cabinet**. To access the system, a worker enters the badge number of his smart card-based picture ID and **types** in his personal **identification number**.

In June, the system's viewer module came online. It presents read-only data such...

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02136245 68822700
Beyond the bar code
Schmidt, Charlie
Technology Review v104n2 PP: 80-85 Mar 2001
ISSN: 1099-274X JRNL CODE: TCR
WORD COUNT: 2710

...TEXT: uses 96 bits of information: an 8-bit header, two sets of 24 bits each **identifying** the manufacturer and product **type**, and a 40-bit serial **number**. Ninety-six bits can encode enough information to uniquely **identify** trillions upon trillions of objects. When readers lining warehouse or retail store **shelves** intercept a tag's radio signal, which contains the product

code, they use the numbering...

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00740953 93-90174
How to avoid product duplication
Weinstein, Steve
Progressive Grocer v72n7 PP: 103-104 Jul 1993
ISSN: 0033-0787 JRNL CODE: PGR
WORD COUNT: 818

...TEXT: sensitive because of taste characteristics and need closer attention."

WHERE TO CUT

There are a **number** of ways to **identify categories** where there is

product duplication. The simplest, according to the study, is to check **shelves** , after a period of heavy business but before restocking, to see which non-promoted items...

13/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07942719 Supplier Number: 66318470 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Diametrics Medical Reports Record Third Quarter Sales; Sales Climb 40%,
Gross Profit Rises 229%.**

PR Newswire, pNA

Oct 25, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1019

... network, automatically import results and interface startup, and provide standardized script interface tools.

The extended **shelf** life of IRMA combination and blood gas cartridges aids customers' inventory management and enhances worldwide...

...accomplished with a simple scan of the cartridge packaging, automating the entry of the lot **number** , calibration code, cartridge **type** , and patient and user **identifications** .

Neotrend-L is a lengthened design of the Neotrend(TM) Continuous Blood Gas Monitoring System...

13/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07775683 Supplier Number: 65024221 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
THE COMMISSION PLANS TO LABEL EGGS ACCORDING TO FARMING METHOD.(Brief Article)
European Report, p494
Sept 6, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Brief Article
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 221

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...being considered). Category A eggs might have more than one stamp, such as the minimum **shelf** life, the quality or weight **category**, the packing centre's reference **number** the egg's origin (or the producer's **identification** code). The draft Regulation simplifies marketing standards by dividing eggs into two categories, rather than...

13/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07612361 Supplier Number: 61888608 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Whole-health marketing: Putting the plan into action.
Radice, Carol
Grocery Headquarters, v66, n3, p39
March, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 3636

Fighting for **shelf** space is a familiar battle for most supermarket operators. Complicating the "where are we going...

...with a flood of natural and organic products. As more supermarkets become involved in the **category**, a **number** of critical marketing and merchandising issues are emerging.

Recent research **indicates** that the movement to include as many natural and organic products in supermarkets as possible...

13/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03856921 Supplier Number: 45529806 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEST MARKET USA
Brandweek, v0, n0, p40
May 8, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1220

... drugstore and mass merchandiser, acting as the retailers' main contact and maintaining each product on **shelves**. Each week they scan every product that's on display, using a handheld computer to...

...location. They also collect data for customized reports, whatever variables a marketer wants to track: **number** of facings, size and **type** of **display**, **shelf** location for itself or competitors. 'We don't give any more competitive data than anyone could get just walking in the store and looking at the **shelf**,' Brihn said. But this is no casual stroll through the store.

The 50-person data...

13/3,K/18 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03009950 Supplier Number: 44086410
Radioscopie du lineaire vin
Points de Vente, p47
Sept 8, 1993
Language: French; NONENGLISH Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

A survey by Intercor and Secodip **shows** that hypermarkets have expanded the **number** of wine **varieties** which they stock to around 182 on average in 1992, while supermarkets stock around 114...

...increased to 130 in hypermarkets from 116 in 1991, accounting for 65% of the wine **shelf** -space. Foreign wines have only increased their presence in supermarkets. These wines are seeing a...

13/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11772535 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58065168 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Effect of Product Assortment on Buyer Preferences.
SIMONSON, ITAMAR
Journal of Retailing, 75, 3, 347
Fall, 1999
ISSN: 0022-4359 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 11962 LINE COUNT: 00984

... on a particular shopping occasion, and the manner in which options are displayed on the **shelf** can have significant effects on variety seeking (Read and Loewenstein 1996; Simonson 1990; Simonson and...

13/3,K/23 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07875167 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16840229 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Test market USA. (Information Resources Inc. product testing in Eau Claire,

WI) (includes related article) (FMI Preview)

Spethmann, Betsy

Brandweek, v36, n19, p40(4)

May 8, 1995

ISSN: 1064-4318

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1293 LINE COUNT: 00107

... location. They also collect data for customized reports, whatever variables a marketer wants to track: **number** of facings, size and **type** of **display**, **shelf** location for itself or competitors. "We don't give any more competitive data than anyone could get just walking in the store and looking at the **shelf**," Brihn said. But this is no casual stroll through the store.

The 50-person data...

13/3,K/24 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07811270 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17013776 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Automation sows order picking efficiencies. (Park Seed Co.)

Packaging Digest, v32, n4, p40(2)

March, 1995

ISSN: 0030-9117

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1546 LINE COUNT: 00117

... around to distribute the items into the totes on the workstation. Another set of light **displays** on the workstation, known as **sort** bars, **indicate** the **quantity** to be placed in each tote. For example, an operator may put five in one...

13/3,K/25 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07750515 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16740321 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Making the effort for convenience foods. (Supermarket Instore Business)

Schurer, Marcia

Supermarket Business, v50, n3, p139(5)

March, 1995

ISSN: 0196-5700

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2222 LINE COUNT: 00177

... displays may run anywhere from three feet to 50 feet long and five to six **shelves** high.

The sandwich category illustrates the retailers' use of both variety and display as marketing...

13/3,K/26 (Item 7 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07195851 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15162026 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Rules were made to be broken. (shoe retail industry)

MacDonald, Laurie

Footwear News, v50, n5, ps26(1)

Jan 31, 1994

ISSN: 0162-914X

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 748

LINE COUNT: 00059

... taking a no-frills approach. Merchandising in these cases simply means tossing shoes on a **shelf** or slat wall with little reverence for product classification. Even miscellaneous and clearly unrelated merchandise...

13/3,K/27 (Item 8 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06788999 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14863227 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Quick retrieval of analyzed specimens.

Rose, William; Suarez, Erlinda; Whisler, Kenneth

Medical Laboratory Observer, v25, n12, p32(3)

Dec, 1993

ISSN: 0580-7247

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1646

LINE COUNT: 00125

... by a unique accession number and container type. Each rack has a home refrigerator and **shelf**.

Rows and columns. Racks are organized using a numbering system that identifies rows and columns...

13/3,K/29 (Item 10 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06222542 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14106514 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Multipackaging: the classic approach. (Hi-Cone multipackaging system)

Smith, John

Packaging, v63, n693, p14(3)

August, 1992

ISSN: 0951-161X

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1662

LINE COUNT: 00124

... and labels can be applied to either the top or underside of this to aid **identification** of the **number** and **type** of contents as well as promotion of the product.

Another recent introduction has been the...

13/3,K/30 (Item 11 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05533858 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11500120 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The wave of application generation software is breaking on auto ID. (Trends in Auto ID)(automatic identification systems)

Fales, James F.

Industrial Engineering, v23, n10, p22(2)

Oct, 1991

ISSN: 0019-8234

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1200

LINE COUNT: 00093

... pattern, and/or prefix. Some examples of fields are employee number, part number, document number, **shelf** location, quantity, condition, etc.

Transactions are composed of fields arranged in the desired order and

13/3,K/34 (Item 15 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04118800 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08015845 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Retailers beef up displays as competition intensifies. (supermarket sales of magazines)
Elson, Joel
Supermarket News, v39, n40, p32(2)
Oct 2, 1989
ISSN: 0039-5803 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2398 LINE COUNT: 00190

... and increasing the number of checkstand pockets.
Although the category represents healthy profits and fast **shelf** turns, supermarket retailers are concerned that other classes of trade trying to strengthen their magazine...

13/3,K/38 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02478000 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03850697 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Shelf plan lifts Thriftway gross profit.
Elson, Joel
Supermarket News, v35, p28(1)
July 8, 1985
ISSN: 0039-5803 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 346 LINE COUNT: 00026

... the warehouse. From this data, a new shelf tag will be issued for each item, **showing** the reorder point; profit ranking of the item within its **category**; **number** of products to pack out; weekly movement, and whether the product is a fast, medium...

13/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Reps voice commission concerns

13/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Russell keeps workers tuned with ERM

13/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Beyond the bar code

13/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

A household name

13/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Retail stores in poor urban neighborhoods

13/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Visual Recall takes on heavyweight document apps with ease of use

13/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

How to avoid product duplication

13/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

Filing Performance Measured by Quality and Quantity

13/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

The Microprocessor Popularity Race

13/TI/10 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Hewlett-Packard goes factory direct, CTO with laptop line. (Computer Technology). (Brief Article)

13/TI/11 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

**Diametrics Medical Reports Record Third Quarter Sales; Sales Climb 40%,
Gross Profit Rises 229%.**

13/TI/12 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

**THE COMMISSION PLANS TO LABEL EGGS ACCORDING TO FARMING METHOD.(Brief
Article)**

13/TI/13 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Whole-health marketing: Putting the plan into action.

13/TI/14 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

**SENSOR MARKETS AND TECHNOLOGIES UPDATE: CYRANO ENHANCES THE MARKET
POTENTIAL OF E-NOSE SENSING TECHNOLOGY.**

13/TI/15 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

TEST MARKET USA

13/TI/16 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

**Shaping Up: New varieties, low prices and prepared sauces have the pasta
category cooking**

13/TI/17 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Suppliers Cite JC Penney For Depth of Wall Decor

13/TI/18 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Radioscopie du lineaire vin

13/TI/19 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:(c) 2005 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

The design and typography of children's books.

13/TI/20 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

The Effect of Product Assortment on Buyer Preferences.

13/TI/21 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

The anatomy of a cheesecake: to make truly unique products, The Eli's Cheesecake Co.'s year-old plant combines the best of quantity production with quality handwork.

13/TI/22 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Shaping up. (pasta)

13/TI/23 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Test market USA. (Information Resources Inc. product testing in Eau Claire, WI) (includes related article) (FMI Preview)

13/TI/24 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Automation sows order picking efficiencies. (Park Seed Co.)

13/TI/25 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Making the effort for convenience foods. (Supermarket Instore Business)

13/TI/26 (Item 7 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Rules were made to be broken. (shoe retail industry)

13/TI/27 (Item 8 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Quick retrieval of analyzed specimens.

13/TI/28 (Item 9 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Pyxis inks four major GPOs for supply systems. (Pyxis Corp.; group purchasing organizations)

13/TI/29 (Item 10 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Multipackaging: the classic approach. (Hi-Cone multipackaging system)

13/TI/30 (Item 11 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

The wave of application generation software is breaking on auto ID. (Trends in Auto ID) (automatic identification systems)

13/TI/31 (Item 12 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Second annual HBA operations review. (health and beauty aids) (Nonfoods Business)

13/TI/32 (Item 13 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Helping food stores compete helps service merchandisers. (service merchandisers help supermarkets to sell nonfood items)

13/TI/33 (Item 14 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Against the grain: Chanatry doesn't do much by the book - except make money. (Chanatry's Supermarket, Utica, New York) (Store of the Month)

13/TI/34 (Item 15 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Retailers beef up displays as competition intensifies. (supermarket sales of magazines)

13/TI/35 (Item 16 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Formal mechanisms: helping the governor to manage.

13/TI/36 (Item 17 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

A fast rise for kids's sunscreens. (at supermarkets)

13/TI/37 (Item 18 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Ex-junk food, candy gaining higher status. (supermarkets selling candy)

13/TI/38 (Item 19 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R) File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Shelf plan lifts Thriftway gross profit.

13/TI/39 (Item 20 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

Retailers must rethink soft drink merchandising.

13/TI/40 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

STALKING THE NEW CONSUMER: AS MARKETS FRACTURE, P&G AND OTHERS SHARPEN
'MICRO MARKETING'

Set	Items	Description
S1	253091	NUMBER OR NUMERIC OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
S2	261866	VARIET? OR TYPE? OR KIND? ? OR SORT OR SORTS OR CATEGOR?
S3	429122	DISPLAY? OR SHOW? OR IDENTIF? OR INDICAT?
S4	13846	CABINET? OR SHELF OR SHELVES OR DRAWER? OR DISPENSAR?
S5	9565	S1(5N)S2
S6	741	S5(10N)S3
S7	0	S6(S)S4
S8	2349	S5(S)S3
S9	6	S8(S)S4

? show files

File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2005/May W3

(c) 2005 T&F Informa UK Ltd

File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2005/May 24

(c) 2005 T&F Informa UK Ltd

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/May W3

(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2005/May W2

(c) 2005 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 455:Drug News & Perspectives 1992-2005/Mar

(c) 2005 Prous Science

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02471812 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 123637429 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
)

An Rx home pays off big for retailers.(Foot Care)

Chain Drug Review, 26, 17, 39(2)

Oct 11,

2004

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0164-9914 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Trade

WORD COUNT: 362 LINE COUNT: 00031

... pick up what they need.

In addition, the company has developed a countertop six-pack **display** for either the pharmacists' or checkout counter. Off- **shelf** offerings in the **category** have proved successful for a **number** of discounters, and now other drug chains are following Rite Aid's lead and experimenting with **displaying** foot care medications near the pharmacy counter and other areas of the store.

Going outside...

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02110300 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 92865418 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Full-body balm to help heal a hurt. (Pharmaceutical Packaging).(F.C.

Sturtevant Co. introduces tamper-resistant label for medicine bottles)

Packaging Digest, 39, 9, 54(1)

Sept,

2002

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0030-9117 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Trade

WORD COUNT: 682 LINE COUNT: 00059

... agency, which used elements reviving some of Columbia's historical graphics, to digitally photograph and **show** to customers and brokers through the Internet. Other customers viewed the comp itself during meetings...

...absolutely incredible. Suddenly, every customer wanted to be the first to have it on their **shelves**. In fact, brokers who were formerly associated with the **number** -one brand in the **category** are now switching over."

They could all be first. Shipments of the 6-oz size...

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01945941 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63667352 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Professional Collections in Library Media Centers.

Wilson, Patricia

Teacher Librarian, 27, 5, 16

June,
2000

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 1481-1782 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 3266 LINE COUNT: 00280

... their existing interest in professional collections.

3. Although the cover letter attached to the survey **identified** the meaning of "professional collection," the respondents' use of the term might vary according to the **number** and **variety** of materials available. For example, a teacher-librarian who orders several professional journals for teachers may consider this a professional collection, or a teacher-librarian who provides teachers with a **shelf** of donated textbooks may consider this a professional collection.

The 299 secondary librarians responding "yes..."

9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01868725 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57437023 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The Home Visit.

UNWIN, BRIAN K.; JERANT, ANTHONY F.
American Family Physician, 60, 5, 1481
Oct 1,
1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-838X LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 3850 LINE COUNT: 00391

... burnout is critically important.

Medications. To remedy or avoid polypharmacy, the physician must evaluate the **type**, **amount** and frequency of medications, and the organization and methods of medication delivery. An inventory of the patient's medicine **cabinet** can provide clues to previously unidentified drug-drug or drug-food interactions. A home medication...

...can also allow a direct estimate of patient compliance, uncover evidence of "doctor shopping" and **identify** the use or abuse of over-the-counter medications and herbal remedies.

Examination. The home...

9/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01712583 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19694557 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Best practices in managing organized delivery systems.

Gillies, Robin R.; Shortell, Stephen M.; Young, Gary J.
Hospital & Health Services Administration, v42, n3, p299(23)
Fall,
1997

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 8750-3735 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Trade
WORD COUNT: 9901 LINE COUNT: 00849

... Information Systems

An effective ODS requires a well-developed information system that can supply a **number** of **types** of data--on patients, providers, and payors--for a number of linked users. Unfortunately, the state of the art has not advanced to the point of even **identifying** what needs to be in an ODS information system--let alone marketing one "off the **shelf** " ready for use. Because ODSs vary so greatly in their missions, structures, and components, there...

9/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01149826 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06599896 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
High-strength sunscreens heat up sales. (supermarket sales)
Elson, Joel
Supermarket News, v38, n35, p16(3)
Aug 29,
1988
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0039-5803 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Trade
WORD COUNT: 1443 LINE COUNT: 00136

... SPF numbers, which is what consumers want today.
"Suntan products are usually displayed off the **shelf** on endcaps.
Although we haven't increased the **amount** of **category shelf** space,
we've redone the product mix to reflect the kinds of items in the...

	Type	Hits	Search Text
1	BRS	9	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing)) and (medication or medicine)
2	BRS	850	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing))
3	BRS	832	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing)) and ((flash or flashing) near5 (number or quantity))
4	BRS	32	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing)) and ((flash or flashing) near5 (number or quantity)) and (dispenser or dispensing)
5	BRS	3	("5646912" or "5646912" or "6636780" or "5905653").pn.
6	BRS	1	"5673983".pn.
7	BRS	29	"5646912"
8	BRS	66	((medication or medicine) NEAR5 DISPENSER) and "bar code"
9	BRS	1	("5752235" or "5745366" or "5805456" or "6151536" or "5805455").pn.and" "bar code"
10	BRS	17	((medication or medicine) NEAR5 DISPENSER) and ("bar code" near10 identification)
11	BRS	2	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
12	BRS	391	(inventory or quantity) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
13	BRS	34	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
14	BRS	43	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different or type))
15	BRS	6	("5408443" or "5377864" or "5564803" or "5330062" or "4783740" or "5877962").pn.
16	BRS	1	(haitin).in. and butler
17	BRS	1	"6151536".PN.
18	BRS	1	"5880443".PN.
19	BRS	1	"5845264".PN.
20	BRS	1	"20020027507".PN.
21	BRS	1	"6352200".PN.
22	BRS	1	"20020095424".PN.
23	BRS	1	"6151536".PN.
24	BRS	1	"6294999".pn.
25	BRS	2	"09474319" and yarin.in.
26	BRS	2	"09474319" and yarin.in.
27	BRS	0	"09474319" and yarin.in.
28	BRS	0	yarin.in. and regimen
29	BRS	35	yarin.in.
30	BRS	1	yarin.in. and becton
31	BRS	45	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different or type))
32	BRS	45	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different or type))

	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition
1	USPAT	2004/11/04 14:41		
2	USPAT	2004/05/28 20:12		
3	USPAT	2004/05/28 20:13		
4	USPAT	2004/05/28 21:20		
5	USPAT	2004/05/28 21:25		
6	USPAT	2004/05/28 22:00		
7	USPAT	2004/05/29 03:45		
8	USPAT	2004/05/29 04:02		
9	USPAT	2004/05/29 03:50		
10	USPAT	2004/05/29 04:03		
11	USPAT	2005/05/20 20:26		
12	USPAT	2004/11/04 14:44		
13	USPAT	2005/05/20 20:26		
14	USPAT	2005/05/20 20:24		
15	USPAT	2005/01/06 17:33		
16	USPAT	2005/01/09 18:54		
17	USPAT; USOCR	2005/01/09 17:03		
18	USPAT; USOCR	2005/01/09 17:03		
19	USPAT; USOCR	2005/01/09 17:03		
20	US-PGPUB	2005/01/09 17:04		
21	USPAT; USOCR	2005/01/09 17:04		
22	US-PGPUB	2005/01/09 17:05		
23	USPAT; USOCR	2005/01/09 18:24		
24	USPAT	2005/01/09 18:56		
25	US-PGPUB; USPAT	2005/01/09 18:57		
26	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	2005/01/09 18:58		
27	EPO; DERWENT	2005/01/09 18:58		
28	EPO; DERWENT	2005/01/09 18:58		
29	EPO; DERWENT	2005/01/09 18:59		
30	EPO; DERWENT	2005/01/09 18:59		
31	USPAT	2005/05/20 20:25		
32	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2005/05/20 20:26		

	Errors	Ref #
1		S1
2		S2
3		S3
4		S4
5		S5
6		S6
7		S7
8		S8
9		S9
10		S10
11		S11
12		S12
13		S13
14		S14
15		S15
16		S16
17		S17
18		S18
19		S19
20		S20
21		S21
22		S22
23		S23
24		S24
25		S25
26		S26
27		S27
28		S29
29		S28
30		S30
31		S31
32		S32

	Type	Hits	Search Text
33	BRS	36	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
34	BRS	2	((inventory or quantity) near5 (flash or flashing)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
35	BRS	399	(700/236 OR 700/244).CCLS.
36	BRS	36	(display near5 (inventory or quantity)) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
37	BRS	157	(display) and (medication or medicine) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different)) and (shelf or cabinet)
38	BRS	0	"display varieties" and (shelf or cabinet)
39	BRS	7	"display varieties"
40	BRS	818	(inventory near5 (variety or varieties))
41	BRS	2473	(shelf or drawer) and (display near5 (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
42	BRS	681	(shelf or drawer) and (display near (variety or diverse or diversity or different))
43	BRS	84	(shelf or drawer) and (display near (variety or diverse or diversity or different)) and inventory
44	BRS	84	(shelf or drawer) and (display near (variety or diverse or diversity or different or varieties)) and inventory
45	BRS	84	(shelf or drawer) and (display near (variety or diverse or diversity or different or varieties)) and inventory

	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition
33	USPAT	2005/05/20 20:26		
34	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2005/05/20 20:34		
35	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2005/05/20 20:36		
36	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:33		
37	USPAT	2005/05/21 18:51		
38	USPAT	2005/05/21 18:52		
39	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:32		
40	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:32		
41	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:33		
42	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:33		
43	USPAT	2005/05/21 19:34		
44	USPAT	2005/05/21 20:00		
45	USPAT	2005/05/21 20:00		

	Errors	Ref #
33		S33
34		S35
35		S36
36		S37
37		S38
38		S39
39		S40
40		S41
41		S42
42		S43
43		S44
44		S45
45		S46